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WOOLEN GOODS MEN THINK CIRCULAR IS FOR TARIFF EFFECT

Manufacturers Surnise That
Inquiries Are Intended to
Secure Census Information
in Advance.

ALONG SAME LINES

Letter Is Sent Out to the
Trade Asking Information
Regarding Conditions in the
Industry.

It is reported today that a letter has been sent out by the secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, accompanied by a schedule form, to be filled in, giving the financial, personal and physical makeup of woolen, worsted, carpet and knitting mills.

The statement is made that the information "will be held in the strictest confidence."

There are leading manufacturers in New England who are said to surmise that in view of certain developments, its purpose may have some bearing on the forthcoming tariff agitation, which cannot be quieted by the public assertions of the sponsors of the new tariff law.

The form of schedule enclosed looks so much like what will be used by the census department that it might almost be a copy. The particular point raised is as to why the National Association of Wool Manufacturers should be so interested in getting this complete data just ahead of the census department, says the American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

There is considerable significance in this proceeding, especially when it is a foregone conclusion that William J. Bettison, former secretary of the national association, so-called, will be the government's special agent assigned to textiles in taking the census.

With the data that this inquiry of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers will obtain, the president of the association will have submitted to him for compilation and tabulation before any one else is allowed to view them a mass of figures for special use.

Recent improvement in woolen goods demand seems to justify the belief that the industry will survive and be in an aggressive mood at least before one more session of Congress, and this may account for the call for data.

WARSHIP'S RADIUS UNUSUALLY LARGE

New Battleship North Dakota
Can Go a Great Distance at
High Speed Without Re-coaling.

QUINCY, Mass.—The North Dakota, the latest and finest battleship of the United States navy, returned from her successful government trials today and was docked shortly before noon at the pier of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company.

The official figures of the navy department show that not only did she much exceed the specified speed of 21 knots, but that with the Curtis turbines the necessary power was produced with considerably less than the contract requirements for water consumption. In steaming radius she is in a class by herself.

The figures compiled on her official endurance trials off the New England coast show that he North Dakota, sailing at an average speed of 12 nautical miles an hour, has a steaming radius of 6000 knots without recoupling. At a 10-knot speed the big ship will be able to steam 4000 knots without replenishing her bunkers, while she will also be able to cover 3000 knots without recoupling when steaming at her maximum speed of 21% knots an hour.

This great steaming radius is made possible by the low coal consumption, the tests having shown that the American-built turbine engines with which the North Dakota is equipped require less fuel than do the reciprocating type.

HARVARD TEACHER AT OHIO MEETING

TOLEDO, O.—More than 3000 school teachers, members of the Central Ohio Teachers Association, are here to attend the two-day annual convention which will open this afternoon.

The speakers will include Dr. Arthur O. Norton of Harvard, whose topic will be "The Coming Revolution in Education."

MAYFLOWER SOCIETY PLANS.
The fourteenth annual reception and dinner of the Society of Mayflower Descendants will be held at the Hotel Brunswick on Monday, Nov. 22, in commemoration of the signing of the compact on the Mayflower, in Provincetown harbor, Nov. 21, 1620. Ex-Gov. Curtis Jr., Lieutenant Governor Frothingham, Rev. William Edwards Huntington, president of the general of the society, and other guests.

Report Plans for Newsboys' Club



WHERE BOSTON "NEWSIES" WILL GATHER.

The old Childrens Mission at 277 Tremont street will be remodeled to suit the needs of a new home for active "Young America."

NATHAN L. AMSTER was the host at a dinner given in the interests of the Newsboys Club, of which he is president, at the Parker house on Thursday evening. Twenty-five Bostonians representing various interests of civic life were Mr. Amster's guests and listened to the report on the plans and progress of the work on the remodeling of the old Childrens mission at 277 Tremont street to meet the demands of club life for the newsboys of Greater Boston.

The building will contain halls, a gymnasium, club and class rooms, probably a swimming pool and shower baths in the basement.

James J. Storrow and Mr. Amster are the prime movers in this plan and they are supported by Mitchell Freeman of the West End house, Arthur Peckham of Hope Chapel Boys Club, Philip Davis of the Civic Service house and president

of the board which issues minor licenses, and ex-president of the Newsboys Union, one of the boys who took a Harvard newsboys' scholarship, and B. Preston Clark, director of the Lincoln house.

Among the speakers at the dinner who told of the object and aims of the club were James J. Storrow, President Amster, Judge Baker of the juvenile court, Philip Davis and R. L. O'Brien.

The guests included Joseph Lee, David A. Ellis, Carl Dreyfus, James J. Phelan, George P. Morris, Robert Lincoln O'Brien of the Transcript, Charles E. L. Wingate of the Journal, S. H. MacCUTCHEON of The Christian Science Monitor and Alexander L. Peckham.

It is understood that no rent will be paid for the use of the building, but that the men who are now getting an act of incorporation agree to purchase the entire property some time within five years. The cost of maintaining the new club will be about \$12,000 a year.

Big Sum For Deeper Channel in Boston Harbor

WASHINGTON—Brig.-Gen. W. L. Marshall, chief of engineers of the United States army, in a report submitted today, recommends the expenditure by the government of \$1,200,000 for the 35-foot channel project in Boston harbor. This gives Massachusetts the biggest single estimate out of \$36,000,000 recommended for river and harbor improvements throughout the country.

ADVISES EXTENSION OF ATHLETIC WORK IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS

The Rev. Dr. Blake of Chicago So Speaks at the Massachusetts Association's Meeting This Morning.

OUTLINES HIS PLAN

The Rev. Edgar Blake, D. D., of Chicago, addressing the Massachusetts Sunday School Association in Peoples Temple this morning advocated a further extension of gymnasium and athletic training in Sunday school work. He also said that Sunday school pupils ought to be so interested in church work that they would live its teachings throughout the week.

Hamilton S. Conant, general secretary of the association, reviewed the work that has been done in Massachusetts during the past year by the organization, showing that progress had been made in some directions and pointing out that there is much need of cooperative work among the members of the association to bring out the best results.

A symposium, "Adapting Method to the Grades," was one of the most interesting features of the morning's program. Miss Laura E. Cragin of Newton spoke on the subject with regard to classes for beginners. Mrs. R. F. Armstrong of Northampton handled the subject from the viewpoint of the primary teacher. Miss Nannie Lee Frayser of Louisville, Ky., spoke on the junior grade work. Mrs. L. J. Cox of Everett, intermediate department, the Rev. A. B. Gifford of Ipswich, senior department, and the Hon. George H. Carter of Chelsea on the adult department. The meeting adjourned at noon till 2:30 p.m.

The afternoon session will consist of special conferences for pastors and superintendents of Sunday schools in the First Presbyterian church.

The sessions on Thursday consisted of denominational assemblies in different churches. It was moved at the meeting of the Methodists in People's Temple that the New England conference be asked to consider the advisability of forming confirmation classes in the Methodist churches. There was considerable opposition to this and the motion was changed so as to read "the conference be asked to consider the advisability of forming classes for the training of children for church membership," and in this form it was carried.

REVIEWS TAX LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS AGAINST NEW PLAN

Ex-Mayor Matthews Continues His Argument Opposing Three-Mill Rate on Intangible Property.

FULL BOARD THERE

Ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews of Boston, before the special commission on taxation at the State House this morning, continued his argument in opposition to the proposition that the constitution be amended to permit the levying of the "three mill tax" on intangible personal property. All the members of the commission were present, these including ex-Governor John L. Bates, Tax Commissioner William D. T. Trefry and Bank Commissioner Arthur B. Chapin.

Mr. Matthews, who appears for the Boston Real Estate Exchange, opened his argument with a historical review of the tax laws, with a view to showing that, from the earliest days, the system of "proportional" taxation was enforced. He said that this system was invented here in Massachusetts, being very different from the English or other tax laws of the future.

Those who will speak are Henry M. Hamblin, Ralph T. Kimball, Clarence E. Clebsch, William J. Stanton, Frank M. Craig, the Rev. John Andrews and the Rev. Francis L. Bell.

Turning to the legal aspect of the case, Mr. Matthews said his adversaries have not shown and they can not show any necessity for this amendment from the legal standpoint, as the present constitution will permit any reasonable exemption or classification of property.

He said that at no time would the

(continued on Page Four, Column One.)

Two Campaigns Stir Cambridge and Chelsea Generous Citizens Aid Y. M. C. A. Funds of Both Towns.

Today finds 150 public-spirited men of Cambridge starting on a 10-days campaign to raise \$150,000 for a new building for the local Y. M. C. A., the Y. M. C. A. building fund solicitors in Chelsea well along in their campaign with \$88,502 subscribed toward the \$100,000 they are seeking, and the Melrose membership canvas making strong gains.

The minute hand on the campaign clock on the Raymond building in Central square, Cambridge, points to \$15,

MEETING SATURDAY OF SUB-COMMITTEE TO HEAR ASPIRANTS

Democratic City Organization
Mayoral Candidates First
Invited to Appear Before
Board of Four.

PLACE IS SELECTED

James J. Storrow's Stock Ap-
pears Stronger, but Banker
Is Not Expected to Appear
Before Citizens' Tribunal.

The candidate of the Democratic city committee as recommended to the committee of 150 by President James Donovan, will be the first to be considered by a sub-division of the mayoral committee of nine named to recommend the name or names of candidates for mayor to the meeting of the committee of 150 next Wednesday night.

John A. Coulthurst today sent a notification to President Donovan that the sub-committee would meet a delegation from the Democratic city organization at Mr. Coulthurst's office, 1 Beacon street, at 11 o'clock tomorrow forenoon.

This sub-committee consisting of Patrick M. Keating, John A. Coulthurst, Michael H. Corcoran and Fred L. Howard will hold daily sessions until Wednesday to give all that desire to an opportunity to present before them the reasons why any candidate should receive endorsement over another.

Later Wednesday afternoon the sub-committee will report to the committee of nine and they in turn will report to the committee of 150 on Wednesday evening.

Although the men under Col. George B. Billings, immigration commissioner for New England, have had their hands full the past few days, chiefly on account of the 24-hour delay in the inspection of the Canopic's steerage, and the simultaneous arrival Thursday of two big passenger liners, the Ivernia from Liverpool and the Lazio from Mediterranean ports, yet this morning the commissioner was able to have a large force on hand bright and early for the examination of the Cymric's passengers.

As an indication of the immense amount of work done by the department this week on various vessels, including the Cymric, five transatlantic liners have been inspected and a total of 3689 passengers examined since Monday. Of this number 186 traveled first class, 689 second cabin and 2814 steerage.

According to Colonel Kent, inspector of inward baggage at this port, the customs officials have also had a busy season, and that notwithstanding the \$100-free-of-duty clause on personal property, the receipts to the government from this source alone are much larger at present than for last year.

A number of distinguished passengers came over in the Cymric's saloon, among them a future peer of the realm, Capt. Arthur Hill of the Royal Irish Rifles, the heir to Lord Arthur Hill's vast estates in County Down, Ire. Captain Hill will spend some time in this country while on leave to the committee meeting next Wednesday evening, and that is most likely to be the name of James J. Storrow.

GOOD GOVERNMENT DAY FOR REVERE

Next Sunday will be good government day at the churches in Revere. Representatives of the Revere Good Government Association will attend the morning and evening services at each church and tell what the association has done in the past and what it expects to do in the future.

Those who will speak are Dr. Robert Swan, ex-president of the Royal College of Surgeons at Dublin, who comes here on a pleasure trip; the Baroness A. M. von Blomberg, a well-known Boston literary woman, who is a deep student of Shakespeare; Isaac Harris, a retired Boston merchant returning from a foreign trip commenced last May, and P. J. O'Higgins and wife of Stockton, Cal.

The Cymric brought 46 saloon passengers and 578 steerage, a total of 624.

The regular session of the executive committee in the high school building Tuesday evening will be open to all members and a more detailed report of the summer's work will be given.

GOVERNMENT SELLS LAND.

EDMONTON, Alberta—At the recent sale of school and Indian lands the government disposed of 27,485 acres at an average price of \$9 per acre, the total number of parcels being 171. This is the third sale within four years and all the best of the school lands has been taken up.

NAMED FOR COMMISSIONER.

AUGUSTA, Me.—John A. Jones, a local civil engineer, is nominated a member of the state board of railroad commissioners by Governor Fernald to succeed Parker Spofford of Bucksport.

He said that at no time would the

(continued on Page Four, Column One.)

Orchid Hunters Return With 4000 Specimens Of Rare Tropic Flowers

NEW YORK—The steamer Altai arrived today from West Indian and South American ports. Two orchid hunters, John F. Murphy and George L. Freeman of Holyoke, Mass., returned on the Altai after a four months' search for the bulbs in Colombia and Venezuela, during which time they traveled some 10,000 miles by train, boat and mule. The mule journey covered a distance of 1500 miles.

A collection of 4000 specimens, many of them very rare, was made. The orchids will be distributed among collectors in various parts of the country.

CYMRIC IS IN TODAY WITH BIG CARGO AND LIST OF PASSENGERS

Large Number of Immigrants
Arriving Gives the Commis-
sioner's Force Extra
Work This Week.

NOTABLES ABOARD

When the White Star liner Cymric, Capt. J. Mathias, warped into her berth at Charlestown at 8:30 a. m. today, bringing a good-sized passenger list from Liverpool and Queenstown, immigration officials were glad that the last batch of aliens to pay the \$4 head tax this week was in sight, for this has been one of the busiest weeks experienced by that department for some time.

Although the men under Col. George B. Billings, immigration commissioner for New England, have had their hands full the past few days, chiefly on account of the 24-hour delay in the inspection of the Canopic's steerage, and the simultaneous arrival Thursday of two big passenger liners, the Ivernia from Liverpool and the Lazio from Mediterranean ports, yet this morning the commissioner was able to have a large force on hand bright and early for the examination of the Cymric's passengers.

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As a result of the decision the many candidates who were withholding the filing of their nomination papers until a decision should be reached will at once file their nominations with City Clerk W. Delhaven Jones.

SURVEYOR DELAYS MOVING OFFICES

Although Surveyor of the Port Jeremiah J. McCarthy has been assigned his quarters in the temporary custom house in the R. H. Stearns building on Tremont street, it will probably be several weeks before the force under him will be able to vacate the Custom House square quarters.

The delay in moving is occasioned by the slow progress of the building of partitions making private offices for the collector, surveyor and other custom officials.

The repair work is of such a character as to require considerable time by the carpenters doing the work.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

New District Attorney Of Suffolk County Who Assumes Duties Today

JOSEPH C. PELLETIER,
District Attorney
Pelletier Begins
New Duties Today

He Will Retain Messrs. Hill
and Curtis. It Is

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

FRENCH SAVANTS HAVE LITTLE CONFIDENCE IN DR. COOK STORY

Say Knud Rasmussen's Talk With Eskimos Presents Seemingly Insurmountable Objections to Clearing Discoverer—Simple Means to Determine Truth.

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS. Three eminent French savants have recently expressed grave doubts as to Dr. Cook's discovery of the pole. They base their opinions on the report of Knud Rasmussen's interrogatory of the Eskimos who accompanied Dr. Cook.

According to these savants, this report, far from clearing Dr. Cook, presents objections that seem to be insurmountable.

M. Bigourdan, the well-known astronomer, commented on the passage of Rasmussen's report which says that the Eskimos themselves were not in a position to determine whether Dr. Cook went toward the pole or whether he actually reached it. M. Bigourdan said:

"There is a very simple means which the Eskimos could have used to determine whether the pole had been reached. This means consists in noticing whether the length of the shadows remained the same for 24 hours. The pole is the only point on the globe where this occurs, and Cook no doubt called it to the attention of his companions."

M. Baillaud, the director of the Paris observatory, confirmed what M. Bigourdan had said, and when asked if there was any way of bringing back any tangible proof of this test, he replied: "It could have been verified by photographs. The director of the Oxford observatory, Mr. Turner, is right in maintaining that a series of photographs taken at the pole should always bear witness to the same position of the sun. Three of these pictures taken at intervals of eight hours would be uncontested proof."

M. Painleve, one of the most prominent members of the Academy of Sciences and a professor at the polytechnical school, declares that the following passage in Rasmussen's report proves nothing at all:

"How far they went they cannot tell exactly, but they relate that their trip on the ice beyond land was so long that the sun finally didn't set at all."

"This," comments M. Painleve, "proves nothing. If we go back to April 22, that is, a month after the Equinox, the sun did not set anywhere above the seventy-eighth degree. As to the fact that they traveled a long time, as they do not give any indication of the direction, no conclusion can be reached, or rather the fact that they recollect the sun's setting and that they did not recollect that it remained at the same height, appears to be the impression of people who traveled in the eighty-first degree, eighty-second

degree or eighty-third degree and not of people who reached the pole."

"But this passage is even more noteworthy: 'The Eskimos,' says M. Rasmussen, 'were astonished when Dr. Cook told them that they had reached the pole, because the point was no different from icy spaces they had crossed.' That is truly extraordinary!"

"How was it that these people, accustomed to telling time by the variations of the length of their shadows, did not notice that their shadows remained the same?"

"The variation depends on the latitude. If they were at the eighthith degree on April 22, the difference between the length of their shadows from noon to midnight would have been about 26 times the length of their bodies. If they had reached the pole, the length would not have varied and the shadow itself would have been four sevenths of the height of the body."

"That the Eskimos did not notice this phenomenon seems extraordinary, but that Dr. Cook did not point it out to them seems even more incredible!"

"My conclusion is that M. Knud Rasmussen's report does not establish the authenticity of Dr. Cook's allegations but that, on the contrary, it reveals facts which, without prejudice, can only be interpreted unfavorably to Dr. Cook."

LEGISLATION BRINGS BETTER CONDITIONS FOR LABORERS

(Special to The Monitor.)

MELBOURNE, Victoria.—The results from factory legislation in this state have just been published which go to show how the condition of the worker has been improved through various factories and shop acts passed in Victoria. This great reform was brought about in 1895 by the inauguration of a league called the Anti-Sweating League. Prior to this the condition of the factory worker was in most cases deplorable, not only as regards wages, but also in sanitary conditions. The wages of two boot finishers working together amounted to 15s. per week. Bootmakers were being offered as low as 15s. and 17s. 6d. a week. In the clothing trade the sweating was even worse.

Briefly the conditions were as follows:

1. "Sweating" was almost universal.
2. There was no minimum wage.
3. Long hours prevailed.
4. Many factories were unregistered.
5. No record was kept of home workers.
6. Sanitary defects in factories were difficult to be remedied.
7. Alleged "apprentices" were unpaid.
8. There was no security for, or uniformity in shop assistants' half-holidays.
9. No "boards" for fixing wages and hours existed.

Now there is a complete change. Most of the factories are a model of sanitation and environment, home work is registered and inspected, hours for work are limited, and minimum wages are fixed. In 1896 there were six special wage boards affecting 10,000 employees, while this year, 1909, there are 59 boards doing the same work, only on a much larger scale. In 1896 there were only 40,814 employees in all the factories in Victoria; now there are 67,327 employees under special boards and 71,908 in all factories, showing an increase of 6000 since 1905. The increased wages paid since 1896 came to no less than £1,500,000.

An interesting exhibition of model airships took place in Melbourne recently.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville. BOSTON. The Three Twins. CASTLE SQUARE—"A Bachelor's Honey-moon."

COLONIAL—"The Fair Co-Ed."

CLIQUE—"The Mouse."

JILLIS STREET—"A Woman's Way."

KEITH'S—Vaudeville.

MAJESTIC—"The Rose of Algeria."

PARK—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."

REMOND—"The Love Cure."

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—"Lakme."

SATURDAY, 2 p. m.—"La Boheme."

SATURDAY, 8 p. m.—"Aida."

SUNDAY, 8:30 p. m.—Operatic concert.

BOSTON CONCERTS.

FRIDAY, Symphony Hall, 2:30 p. m.—Song recital. Miss Mary Clegg.

Saturday, Symphony Hall, 8 p. m.—Concert by Harvard and Dartmouth musical clubs.

NEW YORK.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.

BELASCO—"Matrimony Failure."

BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons."

CASINO—"The Girl and the Wizard."

COLONIAL—Vaudeville.

"The Melting Pot."

CRITERION—"Israel."

EMPIRE—"Inconstant George."

GAIETY—"The Fortune Hunter."

GAZETTE—"The Melting Pot."

HACKETT—"Such a Little Queen."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.

HERALD SQUARE—"The Chocolate Box."

HIPPODROME—Spectacles.

HUDSON—"The Builder of Bridges."

IRVING PLACE—Dramas and operettas in progress.

KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue.

KNIGHT KERBOCKER — "The Dollar Princess."

LIBERTY—"Springtime."

LYRIC—"Herod."

MAJESTIC—"Mr. Bond of Koal."

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE—Grand Opera.

TUESDAY evening, "Aida."

SUNDAY afternoon, "Amelia."

Saturday evening, "Cavalleria," and "Pagliacci."

MAXINE MILLER— "The Passing of the Third Floor Back."

NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Silver Star."

NEW THEATER—Repertoire.

TUESDAY evening, "Antony and Cleopatra."

Saturday afternoon and evening, "The Cottage in the Air."

NEW YORK—"The Man Who Owns Broadway."

SAVAGE—"The Awakening of Helena Bittie."

WALLACK'S—"The Fourth Estate."

WEILERS—"The Old Town."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville, with Harry Lauder.

AUDITORIUM—"Pan Hu."

CAFE OPERA HOUSE—"Mme. X."

COIT—"The Kissin' Girl."

CAIRICK—"The Yankee Girl."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Dawn of a

Great Northern."

ILLINOIS THEATER—"A Fool There Was."

LA SALLE—"The Flirting Princess."

McFERRIN'S—"The Tex."

MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.

POWER—"The Noble Spaniard."

PRINCESS—"The Queen of Liberty."

STUDERAKER—"The Old Town."

WHITNEY—"They Loved a Lassie."

PROMOTE BETTER RELATIONS.

PARIS. Gabriel Hanotius, former foreign minister, has been selected as the president of the recently formed commission which will have as its object the development of the Franco-American political, economic, literary and artistic relations.

Sydney Making Extensive Municipal Improvements



UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

Where 1200 students attended lectures in 1908. Its degrees are recognized in the United Kingdom and America.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Already the largest city in the commonwealth, Sydney is striving to further enhance its

reputation as one of the most progressive and beautiful cities in the world by extensive municipal improvements. At enormous expense and as part of a definite plan, its congested districts are being opened up and by a process of demolition and reconstruction the central thoroughfares are being transformed into wide and modern streets.

The city fathers have also matured a plan for a comprehensive system of electric subways which when completed will facilitate expansion and relieve the streets of much of the increasing traffic. Through individual initiative also much is being done to improve the amenity and augment the beauty of the city and suburbs and large sums are being spent

on the erection of palatial buildings for business and other purposes.

It is not only in material progress that Sydney takes its place among the first cities of the world, but also in its enlightened provision for the advancement of education. Besides the elementary and secondary system of education common to the state, Sydney has technical and other colleges, and its fine public library, art gallery and museum give opportunities for culture only to be found in metropolitan cities.

Today in its splendid buildings on University heights in the midst of its beautiful and extensive grounds, with its complete faculties in every branch of learning, it offers liberal education open to all men and women of the commonwealth and New Zealand.

In addition to the liberality of the state in providing for the wants of the university large sums have been from time to time bequeathed by individuals for general and special endowment.

The university is well provided with teachers in all its branches, has a splendid library housed in the most beautiful gothic building in Australasia, and an engineering school lately opened which is thoroughly equipped for teaching every department of engineering.

(Special to The Monitor.)

Johannes and niece of Queen Taiton, several conflicting claims were re-considered, and the Negus' choice was ratified by a large number of his subordinate chiefs, and by assembled troops numbering about 20,000. As lately as Oct. 31 the patriarch of Abyssinia, Abuna Mattheos, with solemn rites, consummated the recognition of the heirship of the youthful prince, in the presence of all the ministers and chieftains of the kingdom, and Ras Tessama, the titular viceroy of the realm, was appointed guardian of the heir apparent and regent of the country during the heir's minority.

The most formidable opposition which it is thought may develop to King Menelik's program is expected to come from Queen Taiton, who, heading the anti-foreign influence of the country, may espouse the cause of Menelik's second daughter (her own child), Queen Taiton, born in 1876, and who is the wife of Ras Gorga, governor of Beghemeder. Her first husband was Ras Area Sallassa, the head of the family which puts forward a claim to the throne as successors to King Johannes. Her own son, although he has been chosen for heirship to the Abyssinian throne, by virtue of an alliance which was solemnized May 29 last between the young prospective monarch and the Princess Romanie—a child of Menelik's daughter, although by his second wife, reinforced by whatever prestige her late husband, chief of the native "Bourbonist" faction, bequeathed her, might be sufficiently formidable, particularly if her cause were backed up by her aggressive mother, Queen Taiton.

King Menelik has no male heir, but by his eldest daughter from a former marriage, Sehagash, who was the wife of Ras Michael, he has a grandson, Lidj Yessou, born in 1896, and this is the boy who has been chosen for heirship to the Abyssinian throne. By virtue of an alliance which was solemnized May 29 last between the young prospective monarch and the Princess Romanie—a child of Menelik's daughter, although by his second wife, reinforced by whatever prestige her late husband, chief of the native "Bourbonist" faction, bequeathed her, might be sufficiently formidable, particularly if her cause were backed up by her aggressive mother, Queen Taiton.

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Leading Events in Athletic World



British Officers Win Prizes

BRITISH OFFICERS TAKE MANY PRIZES IN BIG HORSE SHOW

Gave a Fine Exhibition in Jumping Two Abreast and in Hunting Class—Hackney Surprise.

SHETLANDS SHOWN

NEW YORK—Giants and pygmies divided attention in the early classes at Madison Square Garden where the national horse show judges passed upon the qualities of blooded Percherons, Belgians and plain draft horses, and a sprightly class of polo pony breeding stock.

Judging of the morning exhibits was closely watched by the usual group, but it was not until the afternoon that the show program contained offerings to attract the general public. Classes of ladies' saddle horses with lady riders, harness horses and hunters were then put through their paces, while the award of ribbons to a group of four-in-hand afforded a spectacular exhibition.

The success of the English officers yesterday intensified interest in the further trials of hunters in which the foreign horses were entered.

The British officers are very popular on account of their sportsmanlike conduct.

The success of Maj. J. G. Beresford of the crack seventh Hussars was supplemented when Lieut. C. F. Walwyn of the English royal field artillery carried off first honors in brilliant style for the cup given by Alfred B. Metcalf for hunters that have been out with the hounds at least eight times this season. The red ribbon went to Saracen, owned by August Belmont, while the yellow fell to Hon. Adam Beck, a veteran breeding and hunting man of London, Ont., with his bay jumper, Sir Edward.

There was a big surprise when the English hackney horse society's challenge cup, valued at \$500, was competed for. This is for mares or geldings of the British high-stepping breed in harness to a four-wheeled vehicle, and it was first offered in 1907 and won by Lady Dilham from Housatonic, Mass., and she repeated that success last year. It only needed a third victory to round the triumph and secure the cup permanently for her owner, J. W. Harriman, but she lost to Judge William H. Moore's bay mare, Lady Seaton.

Seven trotters took part in the 2:30 or better class. The Welshman, a 3-year-old chestnut colt, was the best of the lot.

There were two classes for Percherons, both won by J. Crouch & Son. This included the champion cup for stallions of all ages, which went to Carnot, a black 4-year-old, who got a blue on Tuesday.

Ponies, including Shetlands, paraded, and in a class for high steppers to harness for George Watson's cup, Judge Moore won with Robin Hood.

The challenge cup for the best collection of three high steppers went to Judge Moore, with Lady Seaton, Robin Hood and Lady Auckland beating three other trios. Then came fine exhibition of riding when mounted officers went over six jumps, riding two abreast. The Englishmen excelled at this game, Lieut. P. G. Yorke and Lieut. T. H. Sedgwick Montefiore winning, with Lieuts. Gordon Johnston and L. S. Martin from Ft. Riley, Kan., second, two other Britshers, Maj. J. G. Beresford and Lieut. C. F. Walwyn, getting third.

MISS CAMPBELL TO LIVE IN CANADA

NEW YORK—A team of women golf players from various metropolitan clubs was defeated Thursday by Miss Dorothy Campbell of England, the British and American golf champion, with the other British players in her retinue. The visitors won three out of the five matches played on the links at Englewood.

Miss Campbell defeated Miss Julia Min, metropolitan champion, winning her match only on the extra hole. Miss Frances Teacher, former Scotch champion, defeated Mrs. M. D. Patterson, Ballasted, by 7 up and 5 to go. Miss Joyce Spurling of Englewood, playing with the English team, won from Mrs. S. F. Jefferts Englewood, by 1 up.

Miss E. S. Hurry, Englewood, defeated Miss Stella Temple, England, by 4 up and 3 to go. Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County Golf Club, won from Mrs. C. T. Gray, England, by 6 up and 4 to go.

The winners in a foursome handicap competition were Miss Campbell and Harry V. Karp of the Englewood Club, their card being 90—6—84. About 20 pairs played.

Miss Campbell surprised her acquaintances this afternoon by the announcement that she expects hereafter to make her home on this side of the Atlantic—at Toronto (Ont.), where she will go next week. Miss Campbell is making plans to play in the 1910 women's championship of the United States.

TUFTS TENNIS RESULTS

The results of the second round in the Tufts tennis tournament are as follows: Morrison, 10, beat Foster, 12, 7—5, 6—1; Wise, '11, beat Miller, 10, 6—0, 6—0. One match in the third round has been played, Wise, '11, beating Morrison, 10, 6—3, 6—2.

HARVARD USES SUB BACKFIELD

Long Takes Minot's Place While Leslie Is in Place of P. D. Smith—Brown at End.

A fast and satisfactory signal practise was held by the Harvard varsity football team Thursday lasting a short hour. The varsity lined up against the scrubs but was not allowed to tackle.

Brownie was at left end in place of Houston, the regular player, and looks to be a fixture. Houston played in the substitute line-up, but was not used on the first team. Brownie has had more experience than Houston and is a heady player.

Minot and P. D. Smith were excused from the varsity backfield. They lined up with the substitutes and had signal drill, but were not in the formations. Long played fullback and Leslie was at right halfback and they are expected to start the game tomorrow. The lineup:

FIRST TEAM. SECOND TEAM.
Browne, Houston, Le....., Whiteley
McKay, Bush, Lt....., Lt. Coburn
L. Withington, W. K. Blodgett, Lt.
P. Withington, e....., Barber
Fisher, Stoen, r.g....., Lt. Blake
F. Foster, Lt....., Lt. Blake
L. D. Smith, r.e....., Lt. Blanchard
O'Flaherty, Wiglesworth, q.b., Merrill
Corlett, Farnham, Lt.b., Lt.b., Tryon
P. D. Smith, Lt.b., Lt.b., Page
Long, Morrison, Lt.b., Lt.b., E. S. Blodgett

The second team has its last game of the season this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock with the eleven from Ft. McKinley. The team will have the same line-up as was used against the varsity Thursday afternoon with the exception of right halfback, R. Page playing in place of W. Page.

The second football mass meeting was held Thursday evening in the Union and was marked by great enthusiasm, the crowd filling the room and overflowing into the halls. G. P. Gardner, Jr., '10, and C. L. Lanigan, '10, led the cheering, and J. S. Reed '10, the singing.

Captain Fish was the only speaker, as Coach Haughton was unable to present. He said: "The university team this year is not composed of veterans like Yale's, which is considered invincible. Men like ours, however, prove better in the end than such an organization. Our material is as good as last year's and our chances for a victory are more than even. This year the team has again had the best coach in the country, and also the best secondary coaches for all departments. During the past week the team has shown remarkable improvement. In the Yale game, not with that Dartmouth, will be where the team shows its best form."

"This year we are neither optimistic nor pessimistic. There will be no excuses to offer at the end of the season, and the better team will win, but the Indiana team will be where the team shows its best form."

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REVIEWS TAX LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS AGAINST NEW PLAN

(Continued from Page One.)

three mill tax law have been approved, because it was not proportional and would discriminate in favor of the rich and against the poor. He termed it unconstitutional class legislation, for which there is no precedent. A small tax on all personal property, City Solicitor Babson has said, would be constitutional. Mr. Matthews doubted its constitutionality, but held that something could be said for such a law. A tax on all intangible personal property at the average tax rate of the state would be workable, but he doubted if it would produce any more than the present system cited the case of one Massachusetts company more than the present system. He 600 last year. Its nearest competitor is in Chicago and its taxes last year amounted to \$22,000.

The reason was not due to the system, but to the amount of taxation, said Mr. Matthews.

The excessive burden of taxation is what is hurting Massachusetts industries and the main difficulty with the amount of money the cities and towns are spending. The people of Boston seem to have taken themselves by the collar and the next five years should show a great difference in the amount of money spent and debts contracted.

"In Cambridge last year a committee of business men reported against the passage of unnecessary loans, yet they were put through by the city council without a dissenting voice. A constitutional amendment should be passed fixing the limit of municipal indebtedness so low that cities could contract no debts for 10 years. This would remedy the present condition. Eight years ago such a proposition received but one vote in the House of Representatives."

As to forest exemption, Mr. Matthews said that no forest can be exempted unless it is for the benefit of the whole people. Timber itself, he said, should be exempted until it is cut, as it is not property but income.

Mr. Matthews proposed that the state can increase its revenue in many ways. It can increase the fees for public services and can take over county expenditures. It might also provide a tax on incomes and on stock transfers.

The sole object of the three-mill tax measure, said Mr. Matthews, is to create an aristocracy of money lenders on foreign accounts.

CAMBRIDGE STARTS TODAY WITH Y.M.C.A. BUILDING CAMPAIGN

Cosmos Club Fosters Boston Art

THE two men who have had most to do with the inception and the shaping of the Cosmos Club of Boston are Robert Jordan, son of Eben D. Jordan, and secretary of the Boston Opera Company, and Edwin Westby, assistant secretary of the Boston Opera Company. Mr. Jordan is president of the Cosmos Club and Mr. Westby is secretary.

Mr. Jordan was graduated from Harvard University in 1892 and is now a member of the Jordan Marsh Company. He has taken an exceedingly active part in the operation of the Boston Opera Company, and both he and Mr. Westby are very closely associated. Mr. Jordan is an accomplished master of the piano. He has also done a great deal in helping amateur musicians of limited means to attain a finishing education and has uncovered considerable talent that would have otherwise been hidden. When Mr. Westby broached to Mr. Jordan the possibility of a club to foster the artistic interests of Boston opera to Mr. Jordan he at once entered into the project and the necessity of such a place of resort for both the artist and the patron has already been proven by the hearty endorsement which it has received from people most prominently associated with music as well as business.

Mr. Westby, with whom the idea originated, comes from London, and the Beefsteak Club of that city and the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C., have furnished the basic features of the new Cosmos Club, of which he is secretary. Mr. Westby places considerable stress on the opportunities offered by the Cosmos Club as a mutual benefit to both the great singers and the public for it is only in a place where the artist may feel at home and in his own atmosphere that he shows his true and inner self, a place where simplicity reigns. And there is added advantage in the location of the home of the club, being between the



(Photo by Chickering.)

EDWIN WESTBY.

Assistant secretary of Boston opera and a promoter of the new Cosmos Club.

Opera house and Symphony hall, almost a step from either of Boston's now famous musical institutions.

The Cosmos Club is planning debates and musicals for the future, although details have not yet been completed.

The membership of the Cosmos Club is restricted to 200 and it is of a most exclusive nature. One may become a member by invitation only.

NEW FLYING TESTS DUE FOR FRANKLIN PARK ON SATURDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

Mr. Aitken, in a Wittemann "Glider," Will Repeat His Feat of Soaring From Schoolmasters Hill.

SET FOR AFTERNOON

The successful flights made by William H. Aitken on the Wittemann glider in Franklin park last Saturday excited so much interest that the "1915" management has arranged for another series of flights tomorrow. Mr. Aitken will start his attempts from the top of Schoolmaster's hill at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and continue his flights until 5 p. m. when the wind begins to fall so that air navigation, in gliders, at any rate, is difficult.

A second airship room has been opened by the exposition in the old Art Museum to accommodate the most remarkable aero show that was ever made in this country. The exhibit consists of large models, with working parts, of the 10 types of air craft which represent the progress of aerial navigation from its very beginning up to the present day.

The aeroplanes have been very fully represented from the opening of the exposition in the original biplane in which Curtiss won the French aeronautical prize last summer and the models of Wright's machine and other heavier-than-air machines which surround it.

He Helm Clayton, a notable authority on aeronautics, in a lecture at the 1915-Boston exposition Thursday evening claimed that an airship, when developed so as to carry 100 passengers, could cross the Atlantic ocean in about two days and return as quickly by the combined speed of its own motor and the air current.

The matter of better housing and living conditions for the people is to be the general subject Saturday afternoon at the "1915" Boston exposition. At 3 o'clock Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the committee on congestion of population in New York city, will give an illustrated lecture on "The Economic Causes of Congestion of Population, and Some Remedies."

The proposal made by Chairman William B. Denison of the business men committee of 100 that the boys seek the small subscriber as well as the large had its effect, as at Thursday night's supper the largest number of subscriptions of the campaign were reported.

Team 3, of which Joseph M. Riley is captain, reported 28 subscriptions for Thursday, this team heading the list and three cheers were given the captain and his associates.

The Melrose Y. M. C. A. campaign for new members is meeting with great success, 225 new members being reported at a meeting of the working teams Thursday evening. A large imitation thermometer, placed on the front of the Y. M. C. A. building and illuminated at night, indicates the growth in new members and is attracting the attention of all the citizens of Melrose.

Mr. Taft probably holds the presidential record for speechmaking on a single trip. On his long trip in 1891 President Harrison made 212 speeches. On one of his western trips President McKinley made 15 speeches in a day. President Cleveland made few speeches on his "swing around the circle." The President's recent trip occupied 56 days. In the campaign last year Mr. Taft traveled almost continuously for 40 days and made 417 speeches.

CALIFORNIA TRADE IN HAWAII GROWS

J. F. Morgan, President of Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Talks on Prosperity Era in Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO—A prophecy that California's export trade to Honolulu will double within a year, on account of the increased population of the Hawaiian Islands, is made by James F. Morgan, president of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Morgan was a guest of the California promotion committee at luncheon, and spoke at length of the present condition of industries and imports in the islands.

He bases his claims concerning the increase in California's export trade to Honolulu on the fact that the great work which the federal government is performing in the building of fortifications at Pearl Harbor has caused an army of workmen to be sent to the Hawaiian Islands.

These, with their relatives and friends who have accompanied them, have doubled the foreign-born population of Hawaii, and as a result the foodstuffs sent from this state will be correspondingly increased.

The tourist trade, too, has rapidly increased, and will naturally have its effect on the consumption of goods.

Hawaiian imports most of the vegetables and fruit used there. Practically all of this trade comes to California.

The residents of Honolulu, according to Mr. Morgan, are preparing for a great celebration in 1912, when the government there is to be completed. The president and various government officials will be guests, and the affair will be one of national importance.

ITINERANT SPEECH RECORD MR. TAFT'S

WASHINGTON—An official record of the President's recent trip, compiled by Wendell W. Mischler, one of his assistant secretaries, shows that Mr. Taft visited 23 states and made 265 speeches. He rode nearly 1000 miles in automobiles and more than 150 miles in carriages and walked at least 75 miles. All Mr. Taft's speeches were taken down in shorthand by Mr. Mischler and indexed.

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MANUFACTURE OF WOOLEN HATS. The daily production of woolen hats in the town of Monza, Italy, is about 150,000. There are 10 factories, with 7000 employees.

BROWN'S ALUMNI ARE FOR CHANGE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Stephen O. Edwards, a member of the alumni committee appointed to consider a revision of the charter of Brown University with regard to striking out the clause that makes Brown a Baptist college, announces that so far as can be ascertained a very large majority of the alumni of Brown favor the revision.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WALTHAM.

Arrangements have been made for the immediate establishment of a branch library at the Sunnyside-on-Crescent street.

The next meeting of the Business Men's Association will be held Nov. 17.

The Womans Club will hold a musical today, open to the public.

Two additional deacons will be elected at the Beth Eden Baptist church business meeting Dec. 10 and a change in the by-laws considered.

The next meeting of the Womans Relief corps has been postponed to Dec. 8.

EVERETT.

Everett high school has selected as the subject for debate against Newton, "Resolved—that labor organizations are more of a menace than benefit to the welfare of the United States." Newton will select its side of the question. The debate will be held in the Everett high school Dec. 17.

Before the members of the Womans Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. at the association parlors Thursday evening, George W. Tupper gave a stereopticon lecture on the immigration question.

MELROSE.

At the meeting of the Highlands Womans Club in Corinthian hall Mrs. Robert H. Watkins, the first president of the club, spoke on "My Tour Abroad" and Miss Margarita Mitzlaff of Simmons College on "Old Madrid." Miss Agnes B. Edwards rendered a group of Spanish songs.

The annual parish supper of the Highlands Congregational church was held Thursday evening. More than enough money was pledged to entirely raise the debt of the church.

NORTH EASTON.

The pupils at the Oliver Ames high school are being treated to a series of illustrated lectures by Mrs. Anna Shirley, in connection with their study of ancient history.

An afternoon session is being held at the high school to accommodate those who are behind in their studies.

THIRTY-SIX MILLIONS TO IMPROVE NATION'S RIVERS AND HARBORS

General Marshall, Chief Army Engineer, Recommends an Immense Expenditure in His Annual Report.

BOSTON CARED FOR

WASHINGTON—Thirty-six million dollars for river and harbor improvements throughout the country.

This is the enormous total of expenditures recommended for the next fiscal year by Brig.-Gen. W. L. Marshall, chief of engineers of the army, in his annual report filed today.

It appears from the report of General Marshall that Secretary Dickinson cut his original estimates for fortifications in two. The chief of engineers first submitted a recommendation for the expenditure of nearly four and a half million dollars for sea coast defenses next year. This the secretary reduces to 2,025,546. The largest individual item, as it now stands, is \$1,319,000 for sea coast batteries in the Philippines.

That the natural beauty of Niagara Falls has been "seriously injured" by the various diversions to power companies is the conclusion reached by the chief of engineers upon reports made to him after careful measurements of the falls themselves. Increased diversions have reduced the height of the crest of both the American and Horseshoe falls. "Additional diversions, now under way, will add to the damage," says the report.

The exact amount is \$36,347,715, divided as follows:

For continuing contracts, including Mississippi river commission, \$9,194,428; rivers and harbors work (general, including examinations, surveys and contingencies), \$2,038,037.

Massachusetts gets the largest single estimate, \$1,200,000, for the 35-foot channel project in Boston harbor.

The more important individual estimates follow:

Connecticut, New Haven harbor, \$42,000; New Haven, \$100,000; Norwalk harbor, \$8000; harbors at Stamford, Southport, Westport and Saugatuck river, combined, \$48,411.

Rhode Island, Providence river and Narragansett bay and Green Jacket shoals, \$30,000; Block island, \$105,000.

Massachusetts, Newburyport harbor, \$75,000; refuge harbor, Cape Ann, \$500,000; Boston harbor, general improvement, \$75,000; 35-foot channel project, \$1,200,000; Provincetown, \$135,000; refuge harbor, Nantucket, \$80,000; New Bedford and Fairhaven harbors, \$227,000; Vermont, Burlington harbor, \$86,553.

Citizens' committee, A. J. Stone, chairman 257,000.

Team 1—Capt. W. S. Butcher \$171,000

Team 2—Capt. H. W. James 181,000

Team 3—Capt. Joseph M. Riley \$15,750

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Wesleyan University Installs Dr. Shanklin Today; President Taft and Many College Heads Present

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—William Arnold Shanklin, former president of Upper Iowa University, and a noted church man, was inaugurated the new president of Wesleyan University today with dignitaries of no less note than President Taft, Vice-President Sherman, Senator Elihu Root of New York, Elmer Ellsworth Brown, commissioner of education of the United States, a score of leading college and university presidents, a dozen bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church and hundreds of prominent alumni and the entire undergraduate body attending the ceremonies.

Wesleyan is the alma mater of probably more prominent Methodists in the United States, making today's proceedings of greater interest to Methodism everywhere than anything that has happened in the college world in the past decade. This was indicated by the presence of hundreds of Methodist churchmen, statesmen and business men who came from all parts of the country to be a part of the vast audience that gathered at the Middlesex theater today.

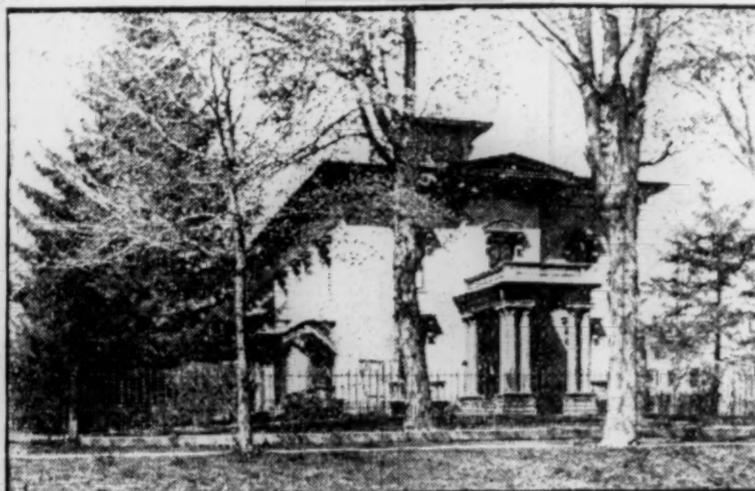
Though the long program of installation was absorbing in interest, perhaps no feature was more noteworthy than the conferring of honorary degrees by Wesleyan. No university ever bestowed the honors of its parchment on a more distinguished list of statesmen, clergymen and educators, all of whom bear a state reputation and a majority a national reputation.

Though President Shanklin has been identified with church and educational work in the west for many years his welcome to his new duties by the student



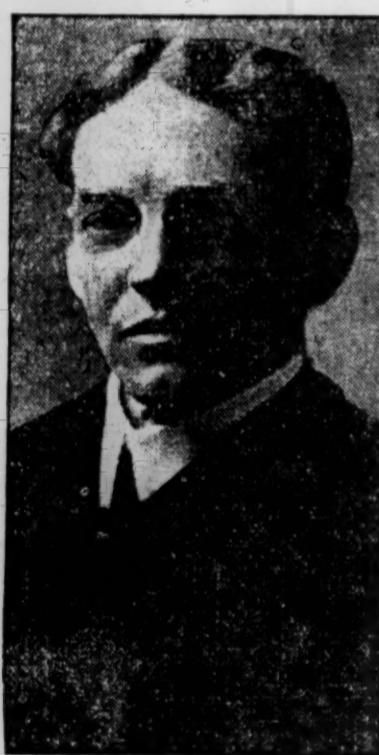
COLLEGE ROW, WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

These buildings are among the most important of the university. The one to the right is the administration building.



PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

The residence of the head of the Methodist institution is in Middletown, within a short distance of College row.

WILLIAM ARNOLD SHANKLIN.
President of Wesleyan University, who assumes office at Middletown, Conn., today.

body, alumni, trustees and faculty was as cordial as any Easterer would have received under the same circumstances.

In responding to the welcome accorded him President Shanklin gave out a compact digest of his views on what would be the governing policies of his administration. His announcement that "the fact still remains that in athletics lies a saving power" especially appealed to the undergraduates, who hailed their new executive as their future champion in the advocacy of the strenuous life on the athletic field.

President Shanklin's welcome at the hands of the other New England universities was especially cordial. The principal addresses of greeting from the colleges were delivered by President Hadley of Yale; President Stryker of Hamilton and President Harris of Amherst.

Ex-President Raymond of Wesleyan also made an address of congratulation.

The delegates in attendance represented 80 colleges and universities.

Prof. W. N. Rice welcomed President Shanklin on behalf of Wesleyan's faculty; Arthur T. Vanderbilt of the class of '10, for the undergraduates; and Stephen A. Olin for the alumni.

This afternoon the university tendered a monster luncheon in Fisk hall to the delegates, invited guests, alumni, trustees and faculty. The luncheon was one of the largest, if not the largest, of the kind, ever given in New England.

Dr. Shanklin expounded himself on athletics in his statement, "the fact remains that in athletics lies a saving power."

President Hadley of Yale said in part: "On behalf of those who are to be your nearest neighbors and I hope your closest associates, I offer a word of welcome. We sometimes hear complaints that the old days of plain living and high thinking are gone; that wealth has overthrown our college democracy, that multiplicity of studies has undermined our curriculum, that athletic and social interests have usurped the place in the mind of the student which rightfully belongs to intellectual pursuits. It is true that the educational problems of today are more complex and in some respects more difficult than those which beset us."

This evening the invited guests, delegates, trustees and the faculty will dine at Fisk hall. A long and interesting toast list has been prepared, with Prof. Caleo T. Winchester as toastmaster.

Between 9 and 11 o'clock President and Mrs. Shanklin will receive guests at their home.

Outline of His Policies by President Shanklin

President William A. Shanklin in his inaugural address said:

"It is not in my own name but in the name of learning that I thank you all for these kindly greetings and the favor of your presence."

"The present committee has been noteworthy for the serious study given to college problems. The college is essen-

HARMONY OF PARTY AIDED BY MR. TAFT IN CAPITAL MEETINGS

WASHINGTON—A considerable step toward the harmony of the Republican party was effected Thursday during the few hours President Taft was in town. He is devoting himself to securing agreement on a party legislative program, believing that with this accomplished other issues will sink into insignificance. His first effort will be with Senator Cummins, whose invitation for a conference with the President on legislative matters has already been announced. He stands forth as a leader of the insurgent forces. The Iowan is to talk with the President next week. The senator in an interview said he expected President Taft would be renominated and reelected. The insurgents are expected to fall into line with that idea. Apparently they will relinquish demands for another revision of the tariff, but insist upon legislation for a real tariff commission. The President is in accord with that idea.

These buildings are among the most important of the university. The one to the right is the administration building.

ROUSSEAU FAMILY TELL THEIR STORY

The Russell will case hearing in which the respondent, who alleges that he is Daniel Blake Russell, and therefore claims a share in a \$500,000 fortune now held by William C. Russell of Melrose, was continued in the probate court today before Judge George Lawton.

The morning session was devoted to testimony from members of the Rousseau family of which it is alleged that the claimant is a member, his name being James D.

The witnesses were Mrs. Mary Arno, a married sister of James Rousseau; Mrs. Mary Rousseau, the wife of his brother William, who testified that William Rousseau had received a letter from his brother James in December, 1890, from Moody, Franklin county, New York, and William Rousseau, who testified that his brother had a scar on the outside of his left foot.

William Rousseau was asked to give a sample of his handwriting, and with much effort managed to copy a few words from a Boston paper.

ADLER CENTENARY BY JEWISH RABBIS

NEW YORK—The central conference of American rabbis will hold its second centenary observance today in connection with its twentieth annual session. Memorial services in honor of Dr. Samuel Adler will come this evening in Temple Emanu-El, where Senior Rabbi Joseph Silverman will deliver the address. A centenary of David Einhorn was previously celebrated.

The program for the day includes meetings in the morning and in the afternoon at Temple Beth-El for reviews of biblical history, of post-biblical history, of courses of study in Jewish religious schools, Hebrew text-books and text-books of ethics. The conference sermon will be delivered tonight by Rabbi H. G. Einhorn of Louisville.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY:

The Rev. Richard Watson Cooper, president of Upper Iowa University.

The Rev. George William Knox, Union Theological Seminary.

The Rev. Thomas Nicholson, corresponding secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist Church.

DOCTOR OF HUMANITIES:

Prof. Ashley Horace Thorndike of Columbia University.

DOCTOR OF LAW:

President William Howard Taft of the United States.

The Hon. Elihu Root, senator from New York.

The Hon. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, United States commissioner of education.

Bishop William Burt of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pres. William Herbert Perry Faunce of Brown University.

Frank Ernest Fox Nichols of Dartmouth.

Pres. Matthew Henry Buckley of University of Vermont.

Pres. Harry Augustus Garfield of Williams.

Pres. W. Woolsey Stryker of Hamilton.

Pres. Richard Cockburn Maclaurin of Technology.

Pres. George Harris of Amherst.

Dean Samuel Hart of Berkeley Divinity School.

Chancellor James Hampton Kirkland of Vanderbilt University.

EXPECT SOCIALIST ISSUE TO COME UP

TORONTO, Ont.—It developed today that the American Federation of Labor convention will be forced to thrash out the question of socialism, which leading members had hoped could be kept in abeyance for the present.

The socialists are headed by Frank J. Hayes and John Walker, delegates from the United Mine Workers of America, which organization is already on record in favor of socialism. The seven miners' delegates will cast the 2670 votes of the organization, by far the biggest vote in the convention, and it is assumed that the bigger part of the vote will support the resolution which either Walker or Hayes will introduce, and which will provide for "the collective ownership of the means of subsistence," although it is not believed that the resolution will be adopted.

REPORT ON INSURGENTS:

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti.—A recent arrival from Quanamintine reports that the Santo Domingo insurgents on the Haitian frontier are armed and supplied with provisions. They await the arrival of the Santo Domingan exiles from Kingston, before invading Santo Domingo.

HYDE PARK CHURCH RAISES FUND.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The campaign being waged by the Congregational church of Hyde Park for the additional \$14,000 required to complete the sum necessary for a new church is progressing favorably. Already more than one million of the amount has been solicited by the various teams.

"We Haven't Made a Dollar Out of Philippines to Date"

President Taft in address to Washington Laymen.

WASHINGTON—In his address to the laymen's missionary convention, President Taft declared that he thought the American policy in the Philippines had benefited the islands. The Christian missionaries sent there by Spain 300 years ago, he said, had made it easier for the Americans to instill the principles of self-government into the Filipinos. The Philippines had cost this government \$6,000,000 annually.

"But I do not think the money has been wasted in any way," he added. "I think it has developed our national character. It has broadened us into a view of our national responsibilities as no other experience could."

"No one can say that we have been there for the exploitation of our own business. I do not mean to say that it may not come. I think it will, and I hope it will, but certainly we haven't made a dollar out of the Philip-

pines to date."

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NEWS IN THE WORLD OF MUSIC

There was a good-sized audience Thursday evening at the Boston Opera house and it did not lack brilliancy even with the regular subscribers away. "Puccini's 'Bohème' was sung in Italian with the following cast:

Mimi..... Alice Nielsen
Musetta..... Matilde Lewicka
Rodolfo..... Florenzio Constantino
Marcello..... Raymond Boulogne
Colline..... Jose Mardones
Schamard..... Attilio Pulini
Aleindoro..... John Moran
Benoit..... Luigi Tavechia
Un Doganiere..... George Dunstan
Parpignol..... C. Stroescu

This first of the out-of-course Thursday evening performances brought forward the work which at its presentation in the Park theater by Mr. Russell's San Carlo singers in the spring of 1907, caused Mr. Jordan, Mr. Converse, Mr. Chadwick, Mr. Flanders and others to think that Mr. Russell was the right man to direct a permanent opera house in Boston. The leading singers on Thursday evening were those of the historic Park theater performance, Constantino and Alice Nielsen. For both artists there was applause and there were curtain calls. Conveniently the new opera house has a curtain with a special opening made in it for curtain calls, so that these do not interfere with scene shifting. For Miss Nielsen there was a basket of chrysanthemums, a burden for two stage attendants, and there were more flowers besides; perhaps some of them were for Constantino. So the event was given all the sentimental recognition that could be asked.

There was a homogeneous cast of characters, and the singing and acting both worked together for a good general effect; nobody conspicuously outshone everybody else and nobody showed conspicuous inferiority. It was an example of the Russell ideal of operatic performance. For general execution the first "Bohème" of the season should have high praise. Boulogne, Mardones, Pulini all helped Constantino give the work masses-line vigor; Lewicka, inexperienced but talented and earnest, helped Miss Nielsen give it feminine charm.

The performance lacked somewhat in soul; the attic scenes have been more genuinely gay and more earnestly pathetic than they were Thursday evening. But in none of the operas have the singers yet fairly got to the real business of interpretation. They seem bent on making things go well externally, and, indeed, that is all that should be expected of them. The success of the "Bohème" production was in the singing. It was important to all the artists that they make a good impression on the public in the matter of voice, for after all voice is what makes their reputation; and as an exhibition of good singing "Bohème" was an all-around success.

NOTES.

Miss Evelyn H. Parnell, the Boston singer who will make her first operatic appearance Saturday in "Aida."



(Photo by Chleker)

MISS EVELYN PARRELL.

Boston singer who makes her first operatic appearance Saturday in "Aida."

chiefly American training, though she has had some study in Europe. Miss Elvira Leveroni, the Boston-singer who will take the part of Amneris, has had some operatic practise abroad, but has never appeared in opera in her own country. Both these young artists have been heard in Boston concerts. Miss Parnell as a member of the Boston Singing Club was soloist in Ne in's "Quest" when that work was brought out under H. G. Tucker's direction in Jordan hall last December.

Constantino during his engagement last summer at the Colon theater, Buenos Aires, sang the operas "Aurora," "De-mone," "Aida," "Huguenot," "Giocanda," "Pagliacci," "Cavalleria," "Favorita," "Tosca," "Rigoletto," "Bohème," "Faust," "Mefistofele," "Damnation of Faust," "Lohengrin" (in Italian) and "Carmen."

Madame Nordica's interest in the Boston Opera Company goes beyond helping in the dedication of its new house. She has just presented the opera school with a scholarship of \$1500 and she will sing in "Giocanda" again next Thursday evening.

New York Music Letter

NEW YORK—Because of serious criticisms of the acoustics of the New theater, musicians will be interested in an announcement from official Secretary Van Ness Harwood, as to the probable effect of sound when operas are sung in the auditorium next week:

The acoustics of the New theater were tried and found perfect. Every conceivable test was used. It can be stated that a person sitting in the last row of seats in the upper balcony can distinctly hear a whisper on the stage.

After the test of human voices had been made, the acoustics were tried for instrumental sounds. The result was pronounced to be even more gratifying. Prior to the enlarging of the orchestra pit, the musicians were placed too near together. Since the pit was enlarged to accommodate 80 instead of 60 musicians, the conditions are believed to be perfect.

"When the theater was planned it was thought that a pit accommodating 60 musicians would be large enough; but since then, in order properly to present lyric operas, it was found necessary to provide for 80 musicians. A sounding board back of the pit makes for better acoustic properties in the case of the instruments."

The orchestra pit may be raised or lowered a distance of six feet so that the musicians may be seated on a level with the audience or six feet below. To enlarge the pit for operatic performances arrangements had to be made to remove the first row of orchestra seats. These seats will be in place for every dramatic performance."

The musical season will open at the New theater on Sunday when a Beethoven program will be rendered by the Symphony Society of New York, under Walter Damrosch, with Fritz Kreisler as soloist. A special stage and ceiling have been prepared for the concert of the Symphony Society. Mr. Damrosch, who has tested the acoustics during the week, declares that they are ideal for orchestral purposes."

When the first so-called lyric opera is sung at the New Theater next week by the Metropolitan company, New York will have an opportunity to listen to several artists unknown locally. Among these is Anna Meitschick, from the Imperial Opera in Moscow. She is considered in Europe a true contralto of the highest rank. A native of St. Petersburg, she graduated from the Imperial Conservatory and first became famous

outside of her native country while singing in concerts in France. She is known throughout Germany, Austria and Hungary in opera especially for her portrayal of Delilah, Orpheus and other roles of that type. She has even filled baritone parts in Russia, and has been admirably called there, with no hint of reproach, a "baritonele."

Paris reports say that no one for years has dared to dispute the artistic rank of Edmond Clement, the French tenor to whom the most important eruptions at the Opera Comique for the last 10 years have been intrusted. He has a repertory of all the tenor roles, especially of a lyric and sentimental character. His principal parts in grand opera are Don Jose, Faust and Romeo, while nearly all the creations of opera comique at the New theater will be intrusted to Mr. Clement.

The Philharmonic Orchestra's first concert of its Wednesday evening historical series presented to the public an interesting program, which of necessity bordered on the academic. It began with a suite of Bach for orchestra. After this Mme. Rider Kelsey sang the "Quanto dolci" from Handel's opera "Flavio." Theodore Spierling, concert master of the orchestra, played Bach's concerto in E major for violin. The orchestra followed with a rigaudon from Rameau's "Dardanus," after which Mrs. Kelsey sang an air, with its prefatory recitative, from Gretry's "Céphale et Procris." Haydn's D major symphony No. 2 in the Breitkopf and Hartel edition brought the concert to an end.

It was perhaps for the sake of contrast that Mr. Mahler did not give the whole of any one of Bach's four suites for orchestra, but presented two movements from the B minor and two from the first of the two suites in D major. This unorthodox proceeding was not wholly unwelcome as it served to enliven the performance with the introduction of the always popular air from the third suite.

The most interesting feature of the concert was the fact that Mr. Mahler led the Bach and Handel numbers, according to tradition, while seated at a Bach clavier on which he played the figured bass accompaniment. Being occupied with the accompaniment, Mr. Mahler naturally had to do without that precision and personal control which he wields as conductor. Although leading from a clavier is picturesque and invokes a sympathetic and congenial atmosphere, it is a question if it is the most satisfactory way of directing a modern orchestra. Others could doubtless be secured to perform on the clavier with as good effect as the leader himself, especially as economy does not here enter into the consideration.

The Boston players attacked and conquered New York on Thursday. The fact that New York now has a profusion of orchestral organizations of its own in no way detracts from the interest and popularity of the Boston Symphony. In fact, the Bostonians are so familiar locally that New Yorkers are prone to forget that they really do not belong here altogether.

True to tradition, the Boston Symphony did not disappoint.

Pepito Arriola, the latest prodigy in the piano field, will make his American debut Saturday in Carnegie hall. He is one of the attractions over which London "went wild" during the past season. It is said that in February young Arriola will go West and fill the dates canceled when Rosenthal decided not to come to America this season.

Chicago Music Letter

ADVENT OF GRAND OPERA.

CHICAGO—Nothing has transpired in Chicago for a number of years that has caused so general rejoicing in the city and in the central West as the completion of plans for a permanent grand opera company here.

While the first productions will not be given until the fall of 1910, the theater has been secured—the beautiful Auditorium—the directors have been decided upon, consisting of seven public-spirited and wealthy Chicagoans, and active work on the details is already progressing rapidly.

The season will consist of 20 weeks of grand opera for Chicago, with trips to neighboring cities in the middle West and farther out, probably as far as Denver.

Music lovers, educational circles, society circles and the business world unite in giving full praise for the work of John C. Shaffer, publisher of the Chicago Evening Post, who will be one of the directors. The story of how the work was done, as told by Mr. Shaffer, is an interesting one.

"I have been a resident of Chicago for some years," said Mr. Shaffer, "and it always has seemed a shame that we should be dependent upon New York or New Orleans for our grand opera. Nearly 20 years ago certain public-spirited citizens got together and built the Auditorium theater, one of the most beautiful opera houses in the world and unsurpassed in its acoustic properties. But they stopped before their work was finished."

"It was borne upon me that Chicago needed a permanent grand opera organization of its own, could support one, should have one, and would have one if the proper efforts were made to secure it. In looking over the list of reasons why the city should not neglect this phase of her cultural development, I found these facts:

"Chicago is the second city on the continent, and the capital, the center, of the great middle West, in fact, of the entire country west of the Ohio river.

"We have here two great universities, which no other city in the world has.

We have the largest art institute in America. We have one of the best public libraries, supported by a public tax, and two of the best privately-endowed libraries open to the public—the Newberry and the John Crerar. We have something no other city has. We have the largest musical college in the entire world. We have between 40,000 and 45,000 music students in the city. We have a good symphony orchestra as there is in the world.

"Every one to whom I broached the subject of adding a permanent grand opera company to these educational advantages, agreed that it should be done, but I soon saw that some one must take the initiative.

"I went to J. Ogden Armour, who has contributed largely to public and semi-public institutions, and asked him for \$1,000,000 to build an opera house and to endow a grand opera company. He replied that he wanted to do something more for Chicago, but did not know that he wanted to do it in this way. After we had talked the matter over a little more he advised me to go to New York and see what arrangements could be made with the Metropolitan company and Hammerstein's in that city for an interchange of stars.

"I was also advised to see Klaw & Erlanger, the New York theatrical firm, which held a 10 year lease on the Auditorium here, and see if I could get their lease.

"While I was in New York Oscar Hammerstein came to Chicago to try to raise money to build an opera house here which he could use. He was advised to see me. He did so, but I could not agree to his terms, and we broke off negotiations."

"Then I went to Klaw & Erlanger and bought their lease on the Auditorium, paying them quite a good sum, too, and perfected the preliminary arrangements for organizing the corporation.

"We shall use the Auditorium, at least until the expiration of the lease, which has eight years to run. We shall give the very best grand opera that can be given, but we shall not conduct our operations on the same extravagant

factory way of directing a modern orchestra. Others could doubtless be secured to perform on the clavier with as good effect as the leader himself, especially as economy does not here enter into the consideration.

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Playhouse News

NEW YORK—New York's critical first nighters who attended the first comedy performance at the New theater last night—and stayed till this morning—are pretty sure that, if the improvement shown last night continues, the millionaire's art for art's sake playhouse will eventually find itself. The crudities and defects shown in the premiere of the house in "Antony and Cleopatra" were very materially remedied in Edward Knoblauch's charming little romantic comedy, "The Cottage in the Air."

The vexed question of acoustics again intruded and the actors were almost forced to overact in order to get their lines across the footlights. But the fear that this difficulty would force the practical rebuilding of the theater was dispelled. A few interior alterations will undoubtedly be necessary, but the actors will probably soon become accustomed to speaking into the vast auditorium.

Knoblauch's play, adapted from "Priscilla's Fortnight," by the author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden," was pretty and satirical, though not very strong. It portrays a week's attempt on the part of a German princess, played with lively charm by Miss Olive Wyndham, to "help the poor by living with them." She makes the attempt in an English cottage. The setting of the second act, showing the cottage, is a scenic effect worthy of Belasco. Miss Rose Coghlan as an English title woman, and Mrs. Sol Smith, in a character part, do the best acting of the play.

Charles Frohman has engaged for "The Fires of Fate," Hamilton Revelle, William Hawtrey, Edwin Brandt, Percy Waran, Helen Freeman, Inn Hammer and Grace Carlyle, besides Lionel Barrymore.

Australian rights to "Arsene Lupin" have been obtained by J. C. Williamson.

Sir Charles Wyndham has cabled Charles Frohman definitely closing arrangements by which he and Mary Moore will begin an American tour at the end of January. Sir Charles and Miss Moore will play only two weeks at the Empire theater, New York, and then go on tour.

The cast engaged by Henry B. Harris for "The Next of Kin," Charles Kline's latest play, consists of Hedwig Reicher, Frank Sheridan, Harry Davenport, Wallace Eddinger, Frederick Perry, Grant Mitchell, Edwin H. Morrison, Joseph Adelman, Fred W. Strong, Maurice Franklin, George Wright, Maggie Fielding, Minna Adelman, Lillian Thatcher, Anita Rothe and Alice Wilson.

"The putting of Chicago on the grand opera map undoubtedly will redound greatly to the city's credit all over the world."

FUTURE CONCERTS.

Sousa and his band will play in Orchestra hall, Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 24, and on the afternoon and evening of Nov. 25, Thanksgiving day. The soloists will be the Misses Frances and Grace Hoyt, Miss Florence Hardeman, violinist, and Herbert L. Clarke, cornetist.

Arthur Dunham, concert organist, was soloist at the Theodore Thomas orchestra concerts this week.

Miss Sarah Suttell, a young Chicago pianist, will make her debut in a recital in Music hall, Nov. 17.

Miss Tilly Koenig will give another song recital in Music hall Saturday afternoon, Nov. 20.

Dr. Ludwig Wullner, the German lieder singer, will return to Chicago for another recital at Orchestra hall, Wednesday evening, Nov. 17.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich, the grand opera prima donna, is to appear in a song recital at the Auditorium, Sunday evening, Nov. 21, the program to be the same as originally announced for her recital Oct. 10, which was postponed.

Mme. Lillian Nordica comes to Orchestra hall Sunday afternoon, Nov. 28, for a concert.

Mme. Teresa Carreno, the pianist, will give a recital at Orchestra hall Sunday afternoon, Nov. 14, her program being made up of compositions by Chopin, Schumann, MacDowell and Liszt.

The soloists for the Sunday afternoon concert at the Auditorium by the Chicago Philharmonic Orchestra, will be Mme. Yolanda Mero, Hungarian pianist, and Emilio de Gorgorza, the Spanish baritone.

The Womans Trade Union League has inaugurated its 1909 series of musical evenings in the small parks of Chicago. This excellent plan to provide good music without cost and in places within easy reach of the auditors' homes was started last year. A number of capable musicians donated their services, and the small parks board provided the halls. The evenings will be given through the winter season, and the program will cover a wide range of instrumental and vocal music of the best class. The audiences for these concerts come from the crowded working districts, and the halls are always filled.

TO NIGHT AT 8.

LAKME—Mme. Lipkowska, Freeman, Parrot, Pierie, Leveroni, MM. Bourrilhon, Farrel, Nivette, Stroessner. Conductor Conti.

TOMORROW MAT. NOV. 13, AT 2 P. M.
LA BOHEME—Mmes. Nielsen, Lewicka, Pulini, Constantino, Martini, Stroessner. Pupilli, Salvadore, Migan, Huddy, Stroessner. Conductor Conti.

TOMORROW EVEG. NOV. 13, AT 8 P. M.—Debutante Evening.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 15.
LA KARME.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 17.
Double Bill.

CAVALIERA ITALIANA AND
FAGLIACCI.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 18.
Extra Performance.

LA GIOCONDA.

Price OF 15 Thursday Evenings \$500
BOXES Each Performance \$36

Prices: \$3.00, \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00.

Special prices for the Debutante evenings: \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50¢.

Sunday, Nov. 14, at 8 P. M.—GRAND
OPERATIC CONCERT at popular prices.

Seats Now On Sale
From 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

For the convenience of our patrons a down town office is established.

Branch Office, Eastern Talking Machine Company, 277 Tremont street, Tel. B. E. 2300.

This office is open every day from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Mason & Hamlin Pianos used.

STATE PIER UNUSED WHILE HARBOR IS CROWDED BY SHIPS

Approaches on Both Land and Water Side to Commonwealth Dock Property Are Now Impracticable.

If the city of Boston had provided proper or even passable approaches to the great Commonwealth docks in South Boston the present great congestion of steamships and freight vessels would not exist today.

During the past six days 15 great liners and a host of small craft have arrived in Boston filling every available dock. Two steamers and a number of schooners are now anchored in the harbor waiting for a chance to unload.

Yet over in South Boston is one of the finest docks in the world lying idle, as it has since it was built by the state 11 years ago at an expense of \$400,000. There is no way to get to these docks by team or even on foot, as the city has failed to lay out approaches.

With the idea of giving direct access to the state dock, one of the best bridges in the city, the Northern avenue bridge, was built at the foot of Oliver street at an expense of \$600,000. Over \$200,000 more has been expended on Northern avenue, and there the work has paused.

Northern avenue extends only to the head of dock No. 1, whereas it was planned to run along the head of all the piers. All inquiries as to why the approaches are not finished are lost in the maze of city departments that have the work in charge.

Time and again the question has come before the board of aldermen and resulted in bitter contests. The longest drawn out legal fight centered in the board of aldermen over the franchise of the Union Freight Company to lay tracks in the center of the bridge. No agreement could be reached, as Mayor Hibbard and the board of aldermen had conflicting plans for dealing with the question and neither would yield. Both parties carried their plans to the State House without result.

Meantime there was no approach to the docks by train, by team or even by foot. The great pier 1200 feet long is used once or twice a month by lumber schooners and the 11 acres of facilities for handling freight are not used at all.

Believing that little can be hoped for in the South Boston situation, financiers interested in the marine development of East Boston, headed by Henry M. Whitney of the East Boston Company, have submitted to the joint board of commissioners on metropolitan improvements plans for the commercial development of the waterfront of East Boston.

The plans call for the building of docks 1200 to 1600 feet long by the state in conjunction with the East Boston Company and the railroad companies interested in the development of East Boston, the Boston & Albany and the Boston & Maine railroads.

An immense number of commercial interests in Boston would be benefited by the opening of the Commonwealth docks to practical use. The hope has been expressed that with the passing of the present form of government will also come the passing of the individuals or interests that have so blocked the utilization of the state docks.

Besides the 11 acres now occupied by the state property there is an additional area of 90 acres ready for development by the state whenever it has been shown that the present docks are practicable.

CONTRACT TO BUILD RESERVOIR TO COST 12 MILLION DOLLARS

NEW YORK—Work on the Hillview reservoir, near Yonkers, N. Y., the one which eventually will be used for the distribution of water from the new Catskill system, will probably commence soon, as contracts have been completed.

Potential bidders hold the job as worth \$12,000,000. The reservoir will be rectangular, measuring between the embankments 3000x15,000 feet. It will be divided into two basins for alternate use. The daily capacity will reach about 600,000,000 gallons. The minimum supply from the Catskills will be 700,000,000 gallons. The elevation of the site is said to be nearly as high as the skyscrapers of Manhattan.

Owners of small yachts in this vicinity are opposing the possible passage of legislation which will compel all vessels of over 30 feet in length to carry a raft, a mortar and rockets, self-lighting buoys, drags and lines. In voicing their protest against such a thrust at the very existence of the small boat navigator, yachtsmen declare that such a law would be "sufficient to sink every pleasure craft that comes within its provisions."

The borough of Richmond, or Staten Island, has advanced a plan whereby a subway shall be built under the Narrows, the harbor entrance which separates Staten Island from Long Island, and so connect the proposed Brooklyn system with all parts of the island. The plan sounds attractive and even Richmond may some day come in for its own connection.

Long Unused Commonwealth Docks



EXTENSIVE WHARFAGE PROPERTY IN SOUTH BOSTON PROVIDED WITH NO APPROACH.

The shaded district indicates the position of the Commonwealth docks and its relation to central points.

ALASKA MAIL ROUTE CONTRACTS ARE SET AT VERY HIGH PRICES

WASHINGTON—The postoffice department has just awarded contracts for service during the term from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1914, on some of the principal star and steamboat routes in Alaska. The greatest difficulties encountered in the performance of mail service are met in this northern territory and the rates are consequently higher than in any other part of the country.

The contract for carrying the mail two round trips each winter from Kotzebue to Barrow, the most northern United States post office, has been awarded to Joseph Davydovics at \$700 a round trip. The length of this route is 650 miles and the service is performed entirely by dog sleds. Mails are also despatched in this far away office as often as possible during the summer season by revenue cutters and other vessels which may touch at that point. Mr. Davydovics is the successful bidder for the 200 mile dog sled route from Kotzebue to Shungnak at \$200 a round trip.

The Northern Commercial Company of San Francisco, which is now extensively engaged in the mail service in Alaska, is the successful bidder for the steamboat service on the Yukon and Tanana rivers and also for the star routes through from Valdez, via Fairbanks, Tanana and Unalakleet to San Michael. These star routes form a trunk line through the interior of the territory from which most offices receive supplies during the winter season. A connecting route from Unalakleet to Nome, awarded to John Hegness at \$16,000 per annum, provides winter service to the offices of the Seward peninsula.

Falcon Joslin, president of a small mining railroad in the Tanana valley, under whose auspices the exhibit was shipped to New York, has sent with it what he says is the first advertisement for farm labor ever posted in Fairbanks. These products were shipped six weeks ago from St. Michaels to the offices of the Copper River Valley railroad, now being built by the Guggenheim interests in Alaska. Stephen Birch, representing the company, recently returned to New York after several weeks of inspection through the Tanana valley and other parts of Alaska.

The exhibit will be a revelation to those who have believed that Alaska is,

for the greater part of the year, a land of snow and ice, and whose productivity is chiefly confined to the amount of gold, copper and other ores which may be brought up from the interior of the earth.

This exhibit includes the greater part of the first agricultural exhibit ever held in Alaska, last September at Fairbanks, in the Tanana valley. Fairbanks is practically in the center of the great Alaskan territory. Its latitude is about 65 degrees, and it is less than two degrees south of the Arctic circle.

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HOTEL MEN GATHER AT BANQUET BOARD FOR ANNUAL EVENT

Seventeenth Yearly Dinner of Massachusetts Association Held at the Nottingham With Song and Speech.

I HAVE MANY GUESTS

Good music and witty speeches characterized the seventeenth annual banquet of the Massachusetts Hotel Mens Association at the Hotel Nottingham Thursday night. Members were present from all over the state and some from other states, besides a number of invited guests.

The various committees did their work well, and Francis Howe, secretary of the organization, got the praise of men who knew what it meant to get up such a banquet as he laid on the tables.

Preceding the banquet there was a reception in the parlors from 6:35 to 7:35 p.m. Then President William E. Wood with Ryerson Ritchie, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, led the march to the dining room. During the dinner a great many popular songs were sung by those present to the accompaniment of an orchestra.

In opening the after-dinner exercises President Wood told of the work which the New England Hotel Association organized three years ago, was doing, especially the preparation of a tour map of New England with the hotels which were to be placed in all blue books.

J. Linfield Damon, Jr., toastmaster, after a few humorous comments on the members who sought to be toastmasters, read letters of regret from Governor Draper, Mayor Hibbard, Lieutenant Governor Frothingham, T. V. Byrne, vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, and the Hon. Samuel L. Powers. He then introduced the Rev. W. H. Ryder of Gloucester, who has been a guest of the association for years, as the first speaker.

Ryerson Ritchie told of the work which the new Chamber of Commerce is doing for Boston and New England.

Ex-Senator W. A. Morse of Cape Cod spoke in favor of the ideas advanced by Mr. Ritchie and also in favor of the Boston "1915" movement.

Henry Goodwin of the Crawford house also endorsed what Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Morse had said.

COMMITTEE GIVES DATA ON ECONOMY IN HANDLING FUEL

The Chamber of Commerce fuel supply committee issues today a report on buying and handling steam coal, which contains valuable data showing the consumer how very important economies may be effected, both in the handling of coal at its plant and in the selection of the coal best suited to his particular needs, and the rate he will have to pay on his coal from any mining district to any point in New England, either by rail or by water.

The report in addition to other information contains a map of coal fields; a description of coal-producing districts; tables of coal analysis from figures of the United States geological survey and of the United States treasury department, and some 1700 commercial analyses, covering the northern Appalachian and Nova Scotia fields; a chart showing variations in constituents of coal by districts; statistics on the production, transportation and consumption of coal; methods of handling coal in transit and at destination; railroad side track agreements; a chart of vessel rates on coal, and coal rate maps of New England.

The application of more economical methods in handling coal is one of the principal features of the report, and is regarded as important in view of the fact that the coal bill of New England amounts to more than \$100,000,000 annually.

The following figures show the amount of both anthracite and bituminous coal consumed in New England in 1908 in long tons:

Anthracite. Bituminous.	
N. E. ports.....	5,095,518
Tonage received all rail.....	10,917,029
Total.....	3,512,029

Total tonnage..... 8,097,577 15,464,323

It is pointed out that the facilities of the producers and the transportation lines are fast becoming modernized; but the consumers, owing to the diversity of their individual interests, have not as yet concentrated their efforts toward improving their facilities and adopting modern methods.

Relative to the coal transportation problem the report says:

"Most of the New England railroads make it a custom to encourage private concerns to install modern unloading plants by furnishing plans and estimates of cost. The extent to which the railroads are furnishing this assistance is shown in an appendix to the report, which contains the sidetrack agreements of the railroads."

SUPERIOR COURT TO SIT

LACONIA, N. H.—Next Monday, Nov. 15, the November term of the superior court for Belknap county will reconvene here with Judge Robert N. Chamberlin of Berlin as the presiding justice.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.



GIRL'S KIMONO. Simple kimonos are always best, and this one can be made either with or without the seam at the back, long or short. Japanese crepe in pale blue with bands of ribbon is the material illustrated, but for kimonos of this kind are used flannels and flannelettes, cashmere, albatross, crepe and the various washable materials. Crepe however, is of medium weight, washes well and is exceedingly pretty. Ribbon or silk or any contrasting material can be used for the bands. The tucks over the shoulders give just enough fullness and the sleeves are made separately and sewed to the armholes.

6497 6 to 12 years.

The material required for the ten-year size is 5½ yards 24 or 27, 3½ yards 32 or 44 inches wide with 1½ yards of width, or 4½ yards of ribbon 4½ inches wide for bands.

The pattern (6497) may be had in sizes for girls from 6 to 12 years of age and can be obtained at any May Manton agency, or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address May Manton Pattern Co., 132-142 West Twenty-seventh street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

GOOD RECIPES.

Today's Magazine has the following recipes for Thanksgiving:

STUFFED DUCK WITH TOMATO SAUCE.

Stuff a young duck and prepare it for roasting. Make a dressing as follows: Mince a small onion and fry it in two tablespoonsfuls of butter until golden brown, add a pound of chopped mushrooms and fry about ten minutes, season with pepper and salt and add to the bread crumbs, moisten with a little warm water and stuff the fowl, cover with bits of butter and bake it, basting often. When the duck is done remove it from the pan, stir two tablespoonsfuls of flour into the drippings, add a pint of canned tomatoes that have been strained, let boil up and serve with the duck.

SCALLOPED FISH AND CORN.

Melt three tablespoonsfuls of butter, add three tablespoonsfuls of flour, and pour on gradually, while stirring, a cup of sweet milk; cook until thick and smooth. Season highly with salt and pepper. Put first a layer of cold cooked fish minced fine in a well buttered baking dish, cover with some of the white sauce, then put a layer of canned corn and so on until the dish is full, cover the top with cracker crumbs and bits of butter, bake in a moderate oven for about thirty minutes and serve in the dish in which it was cooked.

CRANBERRY TARTS.

Roll puff paste a little less than one-fourth of an inch in thickness. Cut in rounds and fill with the following cranberry mixture. Mix one and a quarter cups of chopped cranberries, one-half cup of chopped raisins, one cup of sugar, one-half cup of water, and one tablespoonful of butter.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The shopper will find at the silk department of the Jordan Marsh establishment a very large consignment of black silks. These imported fabrics in peau de soie, duchess, messaline, faille and duchess Lamelle are being sold at such prices as will appeal to all. It is one of the most notable lines of black silks brought together for a long time.

—ooo—

There is a decided charm and grace about Oriental apparel for women, and this charm is wonderfully manifest in the line of Chinese embroidered Mandarin coats designed for opera wear, to be found at Hatch's on Summer street. These beautiful imported wraps are being sold at \$100 and \$125. This concern is also making a display of German flannel dressing jackets, Japanese crepe waists and imported kimonos.

—ooo—

The shopper wishes to obtain a hat of distinctive design at a truly reasonable price she should visit the attractive millinery parlors of Mme. Parks at 59 Temple place.

—ooo—

The Lamperti-Valka School of Singing is now fully established in its fine new home, 160 Boulevard Malesherbes, Paris, the same place where Mme. Melba has had her home for many years. To the thirty-four pupils who sailed with Mme. Giulia Valka early in last October, have been added three others, who departed last week to join them; and several young girls, who for some time have been studying at one of the most fashionable and exclusive schools in Paris. The location of the Lamperti-Valka School is at once central and aristocratic, and its rooms are spacious and splendidly adapted to the needs of the school.

—ooo—

A pleasant place to drop in for lunch is at the corner of Boylston and Berkeley streets. This restaurant, where one will find a substantial menu at reasonable prices and excellent service, is conducted by the Boston Dairy Lunch.

—ooo—

Such is the popularity of the "Eugenio Burner" that the demand has exceeded the supply of these articles and the International Lighting Company has been obliged to hold orders and remittances

HARBOR TUNNEL LEAKAGE SLIGHT

Transit Commission Also Reports Tube Used by 12,548,941 People—Annual Net Income of \$107,633.

According to the report of the Boston transit commission for the year ended June 30 last, the leakage of water into the East Boston tunnel amounts to a little less than six gallons per minute. This leakage is two gallons a minute less than the average leakage five years ago and is considered a satisfactory condition, compared with other under-water tunnels.

During the year the East Boston tunnel was used by 12,548,941 persons, and the total tolls collected amounted to \$125,489.41. The cost of making the collections, including the expense of lighting stations and heating, was \$17,825.56, making the net income from tolls \$107,633.85.

For the rental of the East Boston tunnel the Boston Elevated Railway Company paid \$51,685.09, that sum being three-eighths of 1 per cent of the gross receipts of the year.

From a detailed financial statement of the cost of building, altering and repairing both the Tremont street and Washington street subways and the East Boston tunnel to June 30 last, these totals are taken: Cost of Tremont street subway, \$4,125,068.23; cost of Charlestown bridge, \$1,570,197.98; cost of East Boston tunnel, \$3,225,437.63; cost of Washington street subway and tunnel, \$7,962,463.39.

D. OF V. CARNIVAL OF NATIONS OPENS

The "Carnival of Nations" under the auspices of the department of Massachusetts Daughters of Veterans was opened in Lorimer hall, Tremont temple Thursday evening. The department president Mrs. Matilda H. Gooding, in a brief address welcomed Capt. John L. Parker, department commander of the G. A. R., who formally opened the fair.

A capital program of patriotic songs and music was highly appreciated by the large number of Grand Army men present.

READOPTS AUSTRALIAN BALLOT.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—The Republican city committee Thursday night re-adopted the Australian ballot for use in its caucuses. It had voted some weeks ago to abandon that form and a committee developed within the party that caused reversal of that action.

NEW LIBRARY BOARD MEMBERS.

AUGUSTA, Me.—President A. J. Roberts of Colby college having resigned as a member of the Maine state library commission, the vacancy is filled by the Governor's nomination of J. H. Winchester of Corinth.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

For the first time in 92 years the building at 146 Milk street, junction of India street, a substantial old warehouse built with 16 and 18-inch beams, has changed hands. This structure was built in 1817 and since that time has been occupied by only two different tenants, the present one, who has been on the premises for 58 years and who will continue to stay, and one other. Thomas G. Washburn has sold the property to James M. Codman, Nathaniel Thayer, Henry Parkman, Moses Williams and Moses Williams, Jr., trustees. There are 119 square feet of land taxed on \$45,300. The building is valued by the assessors as worth \$3500. J. Murray Howe is the broker in the transaction.

The sale of two parcels, those at 345 to 347 Tremont street, South End, has been closed. Charles E. Darling et al., trustees, conveying to William J. Stober and the latter transferring to Moses Williams et al., trustees. The property comprises two four-story brick houses, occupying 2643 square feet of land, all taxed for \$38,200. Of this amount \$18,600 is on the land. The location is near the corner of Church street.

A large frame house, occupying 12,150 square feet of land, numbered 131 to 133 Dale street, near Washington street, Roxbury, has been sold by Charles J. Johnston to Henry P. Nawn et al., trustees, the terms being private. Of the total, \$61,000 is on the land. The assessor's rating of the entire property is \$80,000. An extensive plot of land, 27,149 square feet, situated in Cottage avenue, West Roxbury, has been sold to Irene M. Prance, who is the owner of the adjoining estate. The title is given by Margaret H. Crosby. The tax rating is \$86,000. There is a frame house on the site valued at \$27,000.

Cruff & Bryce have sold at auction for Dr. J. Kittredge et al., trustees, the estate at No. 4 Dunrath street adjoining the high school, Roxbury, to James Leclerc for \$3450 and taxes for 1909. The estate is assessed for \$7000, the 11,475 feet of land being assessed at 35 cents per foot and the building for \$3000.

A transaction in Maine timber, wood and blueberry land figuring well up into the hundreds of thousands has just been made. The tract in question comprises 60,000 acres situated in Washington county. The title is taken by Joseph G. Raye of Franklin, Mass. The special features of this land are not alone the ability to harvest large quantities of logs and wood pulp from it, but there are abundant opportunities to fish and hunt. It is not definitely known what Mr. Raye intends to do with his recent acquisition, but it is intimated that some sort of summer resort project is under consideration.

The property at 121 Beacon street, Back Bay, has been conveyed by the

SIXTEENTH CENTURY SWISS ROOM AT NEW ART MUSEUM

Section of Bremgarten Cottage Is Set Up at Boston Institution and Splendid Examples of Wood Carving and Decoration of Three Hundred Years Ago Shown



INTERIOR OF OLD EUROPEAN HOME.

Curiously fashioned furniture, with its rich carving, the tiled floor and leaded windows are shown in view.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the new Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, both from a historic and an esthetic point of view, is the Bremgarten or old Swiss room, which was purchased in Zurich and brought to Boston with great care. The room is shown just as it appeared to its occupants more than 300 years ago.

The woodwork was knocked down, brought to this country and put in storage in 1906, no opportunity being given for its exhibition in the old building. When the present museum was built this room was recreated, and is unique among museum rooms in this country.

The room is on the lower floor, on the right of the Japanese garden. The visitor who steps into the Bremgarten room steps out of the Boston of today into the Switzerland of the sixteenth century. The arched ceiling, the elaborately carved furniture, the tiled floor, the leaded and stained glass windows, create an impression which carries one completely into the past.

This room, taken from a house owned by the Bremgarten family, from which it derives its name, is a splendid example of the carved woodwork of the middle of the sixteenth century. The wood is said to be fir and age has given it a rich dark tone. The sides are battens and the ceiling, which forms a low arch, has rafters running lengthwise and elaborately carved with a modification of a Greek pattern. The leaded glass windows were in the original room, and the stained glass panels, which have been in the possession of the museum for some

Y. M. C. A. SHOULD AID COUNTRY BOY, SAYS JAMES R. GARFIELD

Former Secretary of the Interior Addresses the International Committee at the Waldorf-Astoria.

NEW YORK—The need of special "county branches" of the Young Men's Christian Association to strive especially to help the country boy, the lad who plods behind the plow and who trudges to the "little red schoolhouse," to give him the advantages the city boy enjoys, was dwelt upon Thursday night at the Waldorf-Astoria by James R. Garfield, former secretary of the interior, on the occasion of the annual dinner of the international committee of the association.

Elijah Root and William C. Brown, president of the New York Central lines, were the other speakers. Secretaries and heads of the different departments of the work, which is under the supervision of the international committee, made short reports for their branches. The speakers were George P. Hodge, Dr. George J. Fisher, the Rev. Clarence Barbour, E. M. Robertson and Clarence Hicks.

"Our problem in this Christian Association work," said Mr. Garfield, "is to give to the country boy the advantages which the city boy has. Our plan is to organize associations by counties. The secretary of the county association should be a man who knows how to fit the heart of the country boy to know more and to be more than he is today. The country boy needs education as well as the city boy. Following the plough is work, not play, and it will not give him an all-around development."

"There is need, too, for the religious work of the association. Unfortunately the churches have not been able to get hold of all the boys. It should be our aim to get hold of the boys and arouse their religious natures, not through Sunday meetings, but as a part of their daily life."

LECTURES

ELMENDORF TREMONT TEMPLE

3 Friday Evenings

5 Saturday Mats

Nov. 19 26 Dec. 3 10 17

"Barbary," "Egypt," "Sudan," "Sicily," "Dalmatia"

SEASON \$1.00, \$3.00 and \$2.50

On sale until Nov. 13

SHIPPING NEWS

Capt. Harry Hunt of the steamer Isabell arrived at wharf today with 70 barrels of the largest fresh herring seen here for years. The fish were caught off Plymouth in traps. Old fishermen say that the fish are even larger than those caught off Bay of Islands on the Newfoundland coast. Some brought to the Boston fish bureau measured more than 14 inches long.

A despatch from Bay of Islands, N. F., states that up to the present 15 American and five Canadian schooners had arrived there for cargoes of frozen herring. Herring in that vicinity are still scarce, the biggest trips so far being less than 100 barrels.

Bringing a 1300-ton cargo of coal from Lousburg, C. B., the collier Chr. Knudsen, Olsen, arrived in the harbor today.

A very small number of fishing schooners brought in traps to T wharf this morning. They were as follows: W. M. Goodspeed with 16,300 pounds, Olive F. Hutchins 9000, Elva L. Spurling 20,000, Annie Perry 15,000, Topsail Girl 8000, Pauline 24,000, Good Luck 12,000, Thomas Brundage 11,000, On Time 1600, W. H. Clement 5000, Jubilee 15,000.

Thursday T wharf arrivals: Little Fannie with 5000 pounds, Galates 12,500, Helen B. Thomas 10,500, Annie & Jessie 5100, Motor 6000, Geo. H. Lubee 13,000, Esperanto 150,000, Pontiac 18,000, Phillip P. Manta 10,000, Margaret Dillon 6700, Fr. J. O'Hara, Jr. 86,700, Mary E. Silveira 51,000, Bebeina P. Domingos 11,000, Florilla 5500, N. A. Rose 5000, Mabelle E. Leavitt 3000, Reliance 3000, Cherokee 3500, Marguerite 3000, Hobo Hove Marian 3500.

T wharf dealers' prices Friday per hundredweight: Haddock \$5.25; large and small cod same; large hake \$2.25/2.75; small, hake \$1.25; pollock \$1.40/1.50.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Sirs Cymric (Br), Mathias, Liverpool, Nov 3, and Queenstown 4, with passengers to White Star Line; Axminster (Br), Clark, Georgetown, Dem, Oct 29, with 21,511 bags of sugar for American Sugar Refining Company, vessel to Rogers & Webb, will dock at South Boston; Gloucester, McDorman, Norfolk, via Providence, with mds and passengers to C H Maynard; City of Memphis, Johnson, Savannah, with mds and passengers to L. Wildes; Grehan, Briggs, Philadelphia, with mds and passengers to C H Maynard; Everett, Abbott, Baltimore, with 7204 tons coal for Massachusetts Coal & Coke Company, dock at Mystic wharf; Governor Dingley, Linsect, Portland, Me; City of Abigor, Curtis, Bangor, Me; City of Gloucester, Linniken, Gloucester, Str Old Colony, Geer, New York, with mds to N E Nav Co.

Schrs Newall B Hawes, from Ipswich; James P Foster, Jr, of and from Province town.

Tug Honey Brook, Durkee, Portland, towing barge C R R of N J No 9, for Port Johnson, called for barges C R R of N J No's 6 and 14.

Barkentine Ethel V Boynton of New York, Sanderson, Hillsboro, N B, Oct 23 for Chester Pa with rock plaster. On Monday put into Rockland, Me, and towed to this port by tug Mercury. Owned by Wm Harper of this city.

Str Afghanistan (Br), from Chile via Baltimore.

Tug Neponset, Sears, Vineyard Haven, towing barge Biwabik, Norfolk.

Captain Strout, arrived in steamer Governor Dingley.

Below.

Str Juniata, James, Baltimore, Norfolk, and Newport News, with mds and passengers to C H Maynard.

Str Vera (Nor), Ryming, Port Morant, Jam, Nov 4, with fruit to United Fruit Company.

Sailed Today.

Strs Christian Knudsen (Nor) - Philadelphia; Governor Cobb, St. John, N. B., via ports.

Tug Cheektowaga, Perth Amboy, towing barges Baltic, Bonanza and Budget.

Ready to sail, str Lancasterian (Br); London; William Chisholm, towing barge Ohio, Newport News.

Schr Margaret Haskell, Norfolk.

Tug Honey Brook, towing barge C. R. R. of N. J. No. 9 (from Portland) 6, and 14.

New York Arrivals.

Strs Toronto, Hull, E. via Boston; Delmira, Antofagasta, etc., via Montevideo; City of Savannah, Savannah; Olimo, Nuevitas; Altai, Port au Prince; Brazos, Galveston; Morro Castle, Mayaguez, P.R.; etc; San Marcos, Mobile; Osasbar, Galveston and Bremen.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, 462 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 a. m. Dock about 8 a. m. Saturday.

Str Frances, Philadelphia for Halifax, N. S., etc., passed Nantucket lightship 11:20 a. m. Thursday.

Str St. Louis 656 m e Ambrose channel light vessel, bound west, at 10:45 a. m. today.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

HULL, Nov 12—Passed out, tug Cheektowaga, for Perth Amboy, towing barges Baltic, Bonanza, and Budget; str Chr Knudsen (Nor), for Philadelphia.

Passed in to Hull Gut, battleship North Dakota, from the navy yard for builder's yard.

CAPE HENRY, Nov 12—Passed out, str Malden, Baltimore for Boston.

PORT ROYAL, S. C. Nov 11—Arrd, str Alice B Phillips, Lund, New York.

DEL BREAKAWATER, Nov 11—Passed out, str Admiral Dewey, Philadelphia for Port Antonio, Jam.

Passed up, 12, str Lothian, New York.

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years' experience.
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lien on improved real estate in St.
Joseph, Mo. This proposition is of special
interest to every person who has money to
invest. Write to WILLIAM F. UHLMAN,

St. Joseph, Mo.

for Philadelphia: Slottrdyk, Rotterdam
do.

MARCUS HOOK, Nov 11—Passed
down, tug Lenape, Philadelphia for Ban-
gor, towing barges Maple Hill and Pop-
son (for Boston) and Richardson.

NEW LONDON, Nov 11—Sld, schr
Winnie Lawry (from New York), West
Lynn.

PORT READING, Nov 11—Crd, schr
Jessie Lena, Maxwell, Salem.

SABINE, Nov 11—Sld, str Hector,
Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, Nov 11—Sld, str Norse
Prince, New York; Nocoochee, do; City
of Columbus, Boston.

AVONMOUTH, Nov 11—Sld, str Cor-
nishman, Portland.

GENOA, Nov 10—Sld, str Duca d'Asta-
no, New York.

HAMBURG, Nov 9—Sld, str Uranium,
New York via Rotterdam.

KINSALE, Nov 11—Psd, str Devonian,
Boston for Liverpool.

TAMPA, Nov 11—Arrd, str Hugin,
New York via Progreso.

SANTOS, Nov 10—Crd, str Red'Italia,
New York (with 18,000 bags coffee);
Evesham, New Orleans (49,000 bags cof-
fee).

LIVERPOOL, Nov 12—Sld, str Sachem,
Boston; arrd, str Toucer, Tacoma, etc., via
Yokohama, Hong Kong, etc.; Broomfield,
Savannah for Manchester and Bristol;
Dora Dalton, Port Arthur via Norfolk;
Inkum, Galveston via Newport News;
Quermore, Baltimore.

AVONMOUTH, Nov 11—Sld, str Cor-
nishman, Portland.

HACK BAY, 162 st, Botolph st.—Newly
furnished, open plumbing; 2 bathrooms; 2
sq. rms. with c. and c. water; tel.

31ST ST., 39 EAST, New York, near Mad-
ison ave.—Robins single or en suite; meals
optional. MRS. D. E. TUTHILL.

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MISS J. E. RANKIN, 27 W. 93d st.,
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rooms elegantly furnished, with Miller piano for
\$500; rent \$45. Apply to MASON & BIS-
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THE MANHATTAN MARKET

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NATIVE ONIONS
EXTRA FANCY MCINTOSH RED APPLES
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NEW FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT (small size)
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
CREAM FLOUR, low in price, excellent in quality

Send a bag of this splendid flour home, try it in your bread; then if not perfectly satisfied, return the rest of the flour and we will refund the full amount paid for the bag.

594 to 612 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE

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service. A. K. DICK.

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children or elderly person; best of
food, eggs and milk; pleasant and
drives. Address NELLIE D. LEACH, Green-
land, N. H.

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gentlemen, from \$15 to \$25 per week.
Address M. FELDMANN, 1354 East
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NICELY furnished large and single
rooms; lavatories; all modern conveniences;
good restaurants; Illinois Central, 334
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UNFURNISHED rooms to let; southern ex-
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BLACKMAN, 269 W. 15th st., N. Y.

NO WAY—Atmosphere front and back
parlor; also sunroom, bedroom, etc.;
com. h. w.; private family. ROBINSON.

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furnished, open plumbing; 2 bathrooms; 2
sq. rms. with c. and c. water; tel.

31ST ST., 39 EAST, New York, near Mad-
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**Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.**

As Others See Them

The lessons to be found in jokes are touched upon in the leading article in *Good Housekeeping* for November. Perhaps the most amusing one that is illustrated is from *Life*. It is a double-barreled one which "shows up" both husband and wife in the little instructive comedy. The wife is to see herself in the absurdity of the husband, who is dressed in a set of clothes comically aping the fashionable modes for ladies. To be sure it is regulation evening dress, but the front of the coat is very high at the waist line and very low about the neck and moreover it opens in the back. He stands on his exaggerated French heels, holding a hand mirror, surveying his coiffured head—a masculinized version of the prevailing "bun" while the lady wrestler with the hooks and eyes in the back of his coat. On one side lies a silk hat of the same exaggerated proportions that woman's hats have lately assumed—and every caricature even of its normally ridiculous self it is—while beside it stands an exaggerated cane a foot or so tall.

So much for the joke on the lady. The joke on the gentleman lies in the manly expletives and fault-finding of the wife, whose words make the scene under the picture, and they are incongruous enough imagined as falling from the lips of the graciously gowned figure bending over the refractory books.

On the whole, however, the joke is on the lady, for not even her masculine ejaculation seems to speak so loudly of human frailty as the monstrous details of the toilette foisted for the nonce on to the man.

Influence of the Press in International Affairs

In a speech at the press conference in England, Sir Edward Gray spoke of the power of the press to influence public opinion. He especially admonished journalists to realize their diplomatic opportunities. It lies largely with the press to smooth the path of international relations. The *Telegraph* quotes as follows:

"Nine-tenths of the differences between nations would disappear if there was on each side the firm conviction that there was good will in each nation."

"It is worth while bearing in mind that most diplomatic differences between nations are of small importance when weighed against the great advantages of peace and the great disadvantages of war."

Gustave Doré's Publishers

The November *Bookman* has an article on French publishing houses with this glimpse of one we know:

The house of Hachette & Cie, has never ceased to consider instruction its peculiar mission. For this reason its list is relatively poor in poetry and fiction; but it is exceptionally rich in works of reference, in literary history, and in literary criticism. It was one of the first houses to realize the possibilities of rail-road sales and to make a feature of illustrated editions; it may almost be said to have been the discoverer of Gustave Doré—and of illustrated periodicals. The fingers of both hands would not suffice to count the magazines it publishes.

SIR MOSES EZEKIEL

An American sculptor of whom his countrymen know too little is Sir Moses Ezekiel, knighted by European monarchs for his beautiful work, and long resident in Rome. He is a Virginian, a student of the Virginia Military Institute and one of the bearded "veterans" of the civil war, as a delightful article in the *World's Work* tells us. His first public recognition was in 1874 when the Royal Academy of Berlin awarded him the Roman Prize for his remarkable "Israh," a group of four figures typifying the Christ, Jesse, Jerusalem and Ahasuerus, the Wandering Jew.

His studio is in the ancient Baths of Diocletian, which is now in the midst of a well-ordered city, but was then in a wide, empty space crossed by deserted

roads leading past the vast and solemn ruins. The King of Italy has visited him here. In 1908 the faculty of the University of Rome came. The article in *World's Work* is illustrated and gives among other things an exquisite portrait relief, and the charming figure of the Thomas Jefferson monument at Louisville. Jefferson stands without support, in all the vigor, grace and joy of youth—for he was only 33 when he signed the Declaration.

Sir Moses remarked that he was usually shown a middle-aged man holding a large decoration. He himself measured the comparatively small sheet on which the document was written.

His figure of Napoleon, F. Marion Crawford called the history of Napoleon. He sits at the seaside reviewing his life, and seeming to question whether his moment of failure was after all not at Waterloo but at the moment when "the Good Angel was discarded for earthly aggrandizement."

He who believes in God is not careful for the morrow, but labors joyfully and with a great heart. "For He giveth His beloved, as in sleep." They must work and watch, yet never be careful or anxious, but commit all to Him and live in serene tranquility; with a quiet heart, as one who sleeps safely and quietly.—Martin Luther.

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD MCLELLAN, *Editor-in-Chief.*
ALEXANDER DODDS, *Managing Editor.*

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THE HOME FORUM**SOME ROYAL CHILDREN**

WILHELM, ELDEST GRANDSON OF EMPEROR OF GERMANY.
He is out with his mother, the Crown Princess.



OLAF, PRINCE OF NORWAY.
The little Danish lad who won a kingdom for his father.



CZAREVITCH ALEXIS.

The little Czar who loves his big "orderly," or attendant, almost better than anybody else.

New Educational Processes Needed

"There are times," remarked Frederic Harrison once, "when I feel about education nothing but this: wipe it out and let us begin it all afresh." Current literature quotes this and says that the college presidents all over the country seem to be the very ones most ready to echo such a sentiment. The new president of Harvard and the presidents of Cornell, Princeton and Oberlin are cited as seemingly entirely disengaged with the results of present educational processes.

Postal Humors

A New Zealand postmaster, rendered sarcastic by his official worries, posted up the following notice:

"As all postmasters are expert linguists, the addresses may be written in Chinese or Hebrew. Persons are not compelled to keep their own postage stamps and envelopes; the postmaster will do this for them. When watches are sent through the post, the sender should put a notice on the outside; the postmaster will then wind them up and keep them in going order."—Westminster Gazette.

Legacy to Employees

Under the remarkable will of M. Chauvelard, the millionaire proprietor of the Magazin du Louvre, the great Paris department store, the employees of that establishment, numbering nearly 5000, have each received a legacy of about \$12,500 for each year he or she has been in the service of the firm.—Exchange.

A Last Frontier

The valley of Harney in eastern Oregon still speaks in terms of frontier. Burns is made vocal not with the clash and clang of steam cars, the sing and hum of soft-tired guernsey carts, but with the neighing horses, the cracking of long-lashed whips, the ringing voices of men, the rumble of heavy wheels, the swing, swaying canopies of the six horse vehicles, flashing in relays from day into darkness, and on again to daylight, halting but from the necessity of changing teams. It is a strong hearted, healthy, ruddy land, and full-grown men and women are required to hold it in place.

The people of Harney valley live in the manner required of people who arrive in a country ahead of the railroads. How would you like to send your linens 150 miles, by stage, to a laundry, or do them yourself or do without? It is that way in Harney valley. There are no streetcar fares to pay, no commutation tickets, no endless discussion among the women of the advantages of tan over suede. When Mr. Dunn's wife visited him last summer from the East, he drove 150 miles to meet her, and carried her back in his buckboard. Western Magazine.

Contentment

Aw' what are your mansions of splendor,
With the stars shinin' right on each dome,
When I've all that the great world can render
When I'm livin' contented at home!

Atlanta Constitution.

MEREDITH AND MUSIC

An interesting sketch reprinted from the Glasgow Herald in the Boston Symphony program records Meredith's appreciation of music as rare among his kind. For novelists often betray only the most rudimentary notions as to what is good music and the writer cites D'Annunzio as providing a violinist at the supreme moment of self-expression with no better medium than Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words." A sorrow-stricken soul mounting upward on "The Spring Song" or the "Bees' Wedding" is really too much. But Meredith has such delicious things as this, echoing the music of children's voices: "Crossjay's voice ran up and down a diatonic scale with here and there a quaver in semitone and a laugh on a ringing note." Dr. Shrapnel's humorous sermon on organ and orchestra, with the former for monarchy and the latter for republic, is too long for quotation, but readers of "Beauchamp's Courier" will probably know it well.

We are not told that it was Chopin that Diana had been listening to, but we can make no mistake when we read with Lady Dunstan:

"A new pianist playing his own pieces has given me exquisite pleasure and set me composing songs—not to his music, which could be rendered only by syphons moving to 'soft recorders' in the humor of wildness, languor, bewitching caprices, giving a new sense to melody. How I wish you had been with me to hear him! It was the most Aeolian thing ever caught from the night breeze by the soul of a poet."

On the night of the great opera performance in "Vittoria," others may discuss the heroine's technique, but, when Pericles says that her notes are as safe and firm as the footing of the angels up and down Jacob's ladder, we feel that it is the last word.

Science and Health**With Key to the Scriptures**

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

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Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
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THE WAY TO LIFE**The Explanation**

A Washington man, while visiting a friend's place in Virginia, became much interested in his experiments in fruit culture. One day the visitor was making the rounds of the place, being in charge of the friend's young daughter of 10, who acted as guide. "This tree seems to be loaded with apples," observed the Washingtonian, indicating a particularly fine specimen. "Yes, sir," assented the little girl, "father says this is a good year for apples." "I am glad to hear that," said the visitor. "Are all your trees as full of apples as this one?" "No, sir," explained the child, "only the apple trees."—Kansas City Star.

Notions

Round and round: A ladder. The sky line: An aerial transportation route. An elephant has a powerful grip in his trunk—Exchange.

PICTURE PUZZLE

What university?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE
Japan.

Measuring the Height of a Tree

"Near the end of the season our boy announced the height of our tall maple tree to be 33 feet." "Why, how do you know?" was the general question. "Measured it." "How?" "Foot rule and yardstick." "You didn't climb that tall tree?" his mother asked. "No'm; I found the length of the shadow and measured that." "But the length of the shadow changes!"

"Yes'm; but twice a day the shadows are just as long as the things themselves. I've been trying it all summer. I drove a stick into the ground, and when its shadow was just as long as the stick I knew that the shadow of the tree would be just as long as the tree, and that's 33 feet!"—Railway Engineer.

The deepest truth blooms only from the deepest love.—Nicholas Rowe (1700).

the divine requirements, even so far as they are understood, human progress has been slow. The mission of Christian Science is to reveal the divine Principle underlying the teachings and demonstrations of the Master; and this mission is being fulfilled. Thousands have found the way to life and have begun to walk therein. Even the first efforts, feeble though they may be, are not without reward. Many have been delivered from disease and suffering which held them in bondage and others who cannot as yet realize their complete deliverance, are rejoicing in a degree of freedom that was hitherto unknown to them. And meanwhile the shackles of sin are being broken and false appetites and strong delusions of pleasure and profit in wrongdoing are giving place to higher ideals and the effort to attain the greater good is richly rewarded.

In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mrs. Eddy, we read, "Science makes no concessions to persons or opinions" (p. 456). Again, "To the physical senses, the strict demands of Christian Science seem peremptory" (p. 327). This must of necessity be so, otherwise it would not be Science. We speak of the sciences of numbers, music, astronomy, etc., and we expect no concessions to personal opinions. If this be true of the things which have to do with the sciences of human knowledge, how much more must it be true of the Science of Life and all real being.

The only reason why the way of Science seems narrow is because humanity has not yet learned to walk therein. When the way has been entered and the journey out of material sense into the true consciousness of being is begun in earnest there will dawn upon human thought a clearer light than has ever been seen before and the field of human activity tending toward good will be increased immeasurably. In the way to life thought is not fettered by material beliefs and opinions; it is free, and being free it rises above everything that is unlike God. "In the way of righteousness [right thinking and doing] is life; and in the pathway thereof there is no death."

Allison V. Stewart
PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Association and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, November 12, 1909.

Some of the Taft Policies

PRESIDENT TAFT is candor itself when it comes to a presentation of his policies. Evidently he has no desire to withhold from the public the things that the public ought to know, and he goes much farther than any of his predecessors in his estimate of the right of the public to information that concerns its welfare. This may be regarded as another instance in which the movement is away from the hidden and the mysterious.

Really there is no reason why the public should not be as well informed with regard to the President's plans as it is with regard to his performances. One of the good results of such information is that the President learns before going too far whether the things he intends to do meet with popular favor or with popular opposition. Something more is expected of the man who is deemed worthy of the chief magistracy of the nation than that he may be turned from any righteous purpose by popular clamor, but, on the other hand, in his capacity of servant of the people it is well for him, and for the country, that he take the public into his confidence and give all due consideration to its wishes and demands.

Whatever Mr. Taft's theory may be in this regard, his practise thus far has been to be "open and aboveboard." During his tour of the West and South he frequently outlined the subjects upon which he expected to touch in his message to Congress. At Richmond, Va., when his tour was almost at its close, he went farther than at any previous time in naming the things that he would advocate. He is going to stand for the "Roosevelt policies"—that is for conservation, for anti-trust legislation, the prevention of corporate aggression, etc.; but he will proceed along constructive lines, as, for instance, with respect to the creation of a special court "charged with knowledge and practise with regard to railroads," so that matters now handled by the interstate commerce commission may be more speedily disposed of.

He comes out squarely for postal savings banks, although, as he says, he is going to meet with the opposition of the conservative bankers "and also of a great many who view with doubt the wisdom of extending paternalism in the government," his argument in its behalf being that "where it happens that the government can do a thing better and more economically than individuals can do it, and can supply a want for a means of thrift, I am in favor of doing it." He ends his journey as he began by expressing confidence in the monetary commission, and he declares anew his purpose of doing all he can to improve the legal procedure of the nation, both in civil and criminal cases.

As we have before remarked, some of his policies will undoubtedly meet with strong opposition, but he by no means impairs their chances, either before the court of public opinion or before Congress, by frankly stating his position.

THE recent announcement that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has purchased a farm of fifty acres in the state of Delaware, in order to establish an experimental agricultural station for the benefit of farmers in that district, is in no sense a departure from the advanced methods frequently used by railroads to promote the interests of their shippers and incidentally to lay the foundation for future business. For instance, the Long Island Railroad Company some years ago established an experiment station on one of its lines and demonstrated that with intelligent methods of farming certain soil that had been looked upon as barren and unfruitful could be made to produce crops of large value.

The business of railroading has thus grown into something broader than a mere system of transportation. The fostering care that certain of our western railroads have given to the development of farms and industrial enterprises along their lines has yielded returns in later years that amply justify the investment of time and money in this department.

The success that has crowned the efforts of railroad companies to develop new farming country, as well as to reclaim and restore to agricultural activity ground supposed to have been worked out, is in line with the demand for greater conservation of national resources. The time has gone by for complacency with reference to the wilful or ignorant sacrifice of land or its products. For example the by-products of some of our factories today are yielding in a way almost as much revenue as the main product and new methods are constantly being devised to make good use of material heretofore regarded as waste. And in general, leaders in industrial development are coming to see that to save the waste of effort or material, no less than to plan new uses for it, is constructive and progressive.

The Aviator and the Flying Exhibition

THE Wright brothers and, more recently, Henri Farman, distinguished aeronauts, have taken the position that the period of spectacular exhibitions in aviation should be closed. The ideal of the Wright brothers is that the experimental stage in flying has gone by; that the success of the aeroplane has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of all thinking people, and that, therefore, all that remains to be done now is to manufacture and sell them. Mr. Farman's specific views are not known, but presumably they run along the same line.

It is hardly necessary to say to a very observant and very well informed public that the Wright brothers are wrong in this particular. The experimental stage has long since been passed by the sewing machine, the harvester and self-binder, the telephone, the typewriter, the phonograph, the bicycle, the automatic piano, the automobile, the motor boat—by scores of modern inventions and devices which will

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occur to the mind of the average reader—but they are advertised today, through the medium of exhibitions and through ordinary channels, more extensively than ever before. The makers of the machines and instruments referred to will, if asked, inform the Wright brothers that if the aeroplane is to be made a commercial success—and this is the only kind of success that will insure it any degree of permanence—it must be popularized, that to popularize it means to advertise it, and that if it can be advertised through the medium of spectacular exhibitions, such advertising will be about as cheap and as satisfactory as any it could command.

Unfortunately, however, for the future manufacturers and dealers in aeroplanes the spectacular exhibition will in time cease to advertise their wares, for the reason that it will become as common as a spectacular exhibition of automobiles is now. Nobody ever runs to the door or to the window in these days in order to see an automobile go by. To attract special attention to their machines the manufacturers of and dealers in automobiles must now advertise them in a special manner, or collect them in a special and attractive exhibition.

The aeronauts should not throw away their present opportunity. From an advertising point of view it is golden. And it will not linger, if the aeroplane is a success. If the aeroplane is not a success, of course, all this does not matter.

THE President, Speaker Cannon, Chairman Tawney of the committee on appropriations and Chairman Aldrich of the committee on finance, to say nothing of the other committee chairmen of both houses who have been talking economy so persistently, and nothing of the general committee on public expenditures, which was organized for retrenchment, will, from all appearances, have plenty to do during the coming session in the matter of keeping the appropriations down to the last high-water mark level, and in the way of preventing the nation from lending its credit to costly conservation and waterway enterprises.

A few months of prosperity, with an increase in internal and customs revenue receipts, should not cause us to forget completely that the treasury was confronted by a deficit at the close of the last session of Congress that caused no end of uneasiness and not a small degree of alarm. Not so much because of the amount of the shortage, but because it was indicative of the dangerous policy we were pursuing in national administration. We were then removed by scarcely fifteen months from the most prosperous times we had ever known, and because of a period of depression that on all sides was believed to be only temporary, we had piled up a deficit variously estimated at from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000. We shall probably never know just how great it was; we do know, however, that it was great enough to warrant the serious and special attention of President Taft in his first message and to call for warnings from the leaders of the Republican party in both houses. And we know, furthermore, that the deficit is not wiped out as yet, and that it is not likely to be wiped out for another year.

We are, then, without a surplus, and, worse still, we have a lingering deficit, notwithstanding the billions poured into the treasury during the ten years preceding the panic and the two years that have elapsed since that striking incident called us to a halt. And we are not yet fairly started upon a new period of prosperity before the announcement is made that hundreds of millions will not meet the demands that friends of conservation and waterway enterprises will urge upon Congress during the coming winter.

The demands in all instances, of course, will not be for money direct, but, rather, for money raised upon the country's credit. The fight, in all instances, therefore, will not be for out-and-out appropriations, but for the net result of bond sales.

Some of the enterprises that will be put forward, it is unnecessary to say, will be worthy ones. It might be conceded that all of them will be, without weakening the force of the contention that the United States government at this time will not be justified in saddling itself with further great indebtedness or obligations. We are already engaged in the construction of one of the most costly of modern public works—the Panama canal. That is enough to have on hand at one time in addition to fixed charges for which we are even now called upon to devise special methods of taxation.

THE proposal to make a park at the point where Washington made his memorable crossing of the Delaware is of more than usual interest, coming, as it does, from the Governor of New Jersey, who has, we understand, already appointed a commission of thirty-eight men to further the plan and has forwarded an invitation to the Governor of Pennsylvania to appoint a similar commission to act with them in behalf of that state. There are but few events of revolutionary days more worthy of memorial than this. The American forces had been pursued and driven almost to the point of becoming discouraged with the gloomy outlook offered at that hour. General Washington in a masterly retreat succeeded in getting his army safely across the river. It was a daring act and the success that crowned the effort brought new hope and encouragement to the American people. Historically, as well as from the point of natural scenic beauty, the country offers few places better suited for a park of this kind.

A GREAT many of the places named for former Vice-President Fairbanks, it should be said, are named without reference to what Mr. Fairbanks may have to say about them. It is not every place that Mr. Fairbanks would accept, nor is it every place that he needs to accept.

TALKING of architectural eccentricities. The belfry of a church in Maine with windows too small to admit the bell will recall the clock tower of a great railway station in a western city by the side of which the architect erected an ornamental spire which hid the dial.

THE best thing that can be done for or to Boston Common is to maintain it at, and neither above nor below, the Boston Common standard. To "park" it, or to "garden" it, or to spread landscape "ornamentation" over it, would be to spoil it.

THE striking bakers of New York who are planning to send a six-foot mince pie to President Taft for Thanksgiving should be asked to make it a five foot pie instead, so that it may match the new White House book shelf.

AT ALL events, it must be not a little trying to both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook to be compelled to ask for a little ice whenever they need any, when all they had to do up north was to go after it in the back yard with a pick.

CANADA's advance has been so rapid of late years that it is not surprising if Canadian enterprise is steadily expanding into Latin America. Mexico has for some time offered an excellent field for Canadian capital, of which many millions are invested in electrical and railroad enterprises in various Mexican states. A well-known syndicate from Montreal and Toronto is now extending its operations to northern Mexico where it proposes to establish a large hydro-electric plant. For this purpose a dam will be constructed across the Conchos river, in the state of Chihuahua, which will be the second largest barrage on the entire continent. Besides serving to form a reservoir for the initial power of the plant, it will also form part of a system of irrigation canals and ditches. The reservoir is designed for a capacity of 1,840,000,000 cubic meters of water, while the plant will have a capacity for generating 25,000 horsepower to transmit light and power to towns and mining camps within a radius of 200 miles.

But far more significant even than this industrial expansion is the experiment of tropical agriculture that the Pacific Government Lands and Concessions Company of Victoria, B. C., is carrying on in the state of Guerrero, within a short distance of the Pacific ocean. The plans for colonizing the 50,000 acres of tropical lands which the company owns will shortly be presented to the Mexican government, and they will include the building of a new town on the opposite side of the San Geronimo river from the old town of that name. Water works and sewerage systems, an automobile driveway from the port to the new town, wharves and a water breaker, a power plant for lighting the town and for industrial purposes, are part of the plans for this colonization of tropical Mexico by British Columbian enterprise.

The interest Canadian shipping has from the beginning taken in the possibilities of the Tehuantepec Isthmian railroad and the revival of a closer-union movement between Canada and the West Indies, including British Guiana and British Honduras, appear to signalize a determined effort to develop strong British interests in isthmian America against the time when the Panama canal shall be opened.

THE experiment in municipal government upon which Boston is entering is being watched with the greatest interest everywhere. Few cities in the country are content with their present political systems, but fewer still care to enter upon the task of reorganization until they shall have every assurance that they are going to make matters better rather than worse. In the smaller municipalities the commission system seems to be giving fair satisfaction. It is yet to be tried in a large city. The new charter of Boston does not provide for a commission government, but it does provide for charters that in some respects are as radical as those adopted in Galveston, Des Moines and other cities of like class.

It may do good to call the attention of Boston citizens to the fact that the first impression made abroad by the operation of the new system has not been good. Too many petitions have been in circulation; too much of a disposition to sign petitions has been displayed by citizens. The hope is that when the responsibility is properly felt and appreciated, indiscriminate signing of petitions will cease. Under the new system Bostonians must learn to be as careful of their signatures as of their votes. Neither can be parted with merely for the sake of obliging a friend, if the welfare of Boston is to be properly guarded.

It does not follow from the unseemly scramble for nominations at the beginning that the new charter is destined to prove unworkable. The public may very soon teach the scramblers that the question of city government is a matter too serious to be dealt with according to grab-bag methods. The people of Boston must realize that, when all is said, it is a sound popular conscience rather than the force of any instrument that will achieve the results desired. Any form of municipal government may be made effective and satisfactory by the people themselves, whereas the best form of municipal government may be rendered worthless by popular indifference, and especially by the indifference of those who should be the leaders, and the tireless leaders, of public opinion.

AN INQUIRY just carried on by the New York Herald into the underlying cause of the increased and increasing cost of living in this country confirms the position that we have taken in this connection from time to time. If the advance in prices were confined to those products and foodstuffs that are known, or supposed, to be controlled by monopolies it would be no difficult matter to place the responsibility. But the conclusion to be drawn from investigations carried on, not only in New York but in all other large cities, and not only in the larger but in the smaller communities, is that the high prices are due neither to monopoly nor to centralization but to the failure of production to keep pace with consumption. A New York commission man, prominent enough to be quoted as an authority, declares that even where monopoly or centralization exists in the foodstuff line, the elimination of bidders (for farm products) has actually decreased the cost, and he adds to this statement, which is contrary to the belief of tens of thousands of economists in our times: "My opinion of the yearly increased cost of foodstuffs is that the population of non-producing consumers, such as the millions that live in the cities, is growing faster than the producing country population can furnish them with plenty. Prices of eggs, butter, hams, smoked meats, cheese and fresh meats will increase this winter over the prices of last winter, if for no other reason than that the demand has increased and the supply has not increased proportionately."

Manifestly, the remedy for this lies in increased production. The lands are there, cheaper than they ought to be, ready and willing to respond to the touch of the farmer and the market gardener. Those who are cultivating the soil are among the most prosperous people in the land. Nothing could be clearer than the solution of the problem.

But thousands who should be at work in the country nevertheless cling to the city, and all too frequently they cling to those vocations and districts of the city that have the least to offer.

THE \$30,000,000 needed to extend the Alaska Northern railway can be washed from the dirt dug from the right of way, perchance.

Cutting the Cost of Living